

BUDGET GOES UP BUT TAXES GO DOWN--AGAIN!

Can Newark's taxpayers have their cake and eat it too?

It almost seems that way in the proposed city budget for 1974, which contains BOTH an increase in spending AND a cut in taxes.

City officials hasten to point out it's not too good to be true. And they insist it is possible to increase expenditures by nearly 11 per cent, while slashing the tax rate from \$9.39 to \$8.67 — a whopping 72 points, and the second straight cut. Last year the tax rate went down 24 points.

The exact rate for 1974 won't be known until the

Council formally adopts the budget April 2. There are still a couple variables to be pinned down — the county tax rate and the total of state aid. But they're too minor to offset the really big news: A sizable tax cut.

How can this be? Well, the basic key is increased school aid from the state.

Although school costs are going up, the state is picking up a bigger chunk of them. As a result, the city will have to raise about \$12 million LESS for the Board of Education this year than last. The final saving will depend on the size of the board's budget, now pegged at \$129 million.

Newark also stands to shave its share of the county budget, too, since the value of taxable property is decreasing in the city while rising in the suburbs.

But what about municipal expenditures? Well, they are going up, from \$145.8 million last year to \$163.7 million this year. But a lot of that increase is covered by federal and state aid.

Of the total, the city has to raise only \$39 million through the property tax — an increase of about \$5 million over the amount raised last year. But that's more than offset by the savings on school and county costs.

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WHO NEEDS ANOTHER CRISIS?

Job Gains Fade At New Airport

By JANICE NEWMAN

In 1969, when Newark International Airport was beginning construction, the future of Newark began to look brighter with the prospect of at least 3,500 new jobs. Some would be temporary, in construction; others would be permanent, with the airlines and the airport concessions.

The airport would also affect employment in other industries. Transportation, hotels and new industries were expected to come to the area to gain close proximity to what would be the greatest transportation hub on the East Coast — railroads, highways, the airport and the seaport, which would have the largest modern containerization facilities in the East.

To maximize the benefits of the development, different organizations and groups joined to prevent the injustices in hiring that might ordinarily occur.

Gustav Henningburg, president of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, played a major role in halting construction of the airport until an arrangement was made whereby minority groups could take advantage of the construction job opportunities. This then necessitated the forming of training facilities to provide qualified applicants for

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Tom Riley pumps scarce gasoline during a blizzard. He's trying to pay off \$1 million in debt on his service station at Court and Washington Sts. . . . Tom Riley dá de la escasa gasolina a un parroquiano durante una nevada. Riley trata de pagar una deuda de \$1 millón contraída al establecer su nueva gasolinera en la Calle Court, esq. Washington.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Life of Riley Is No Fun

By TOM SKINNER

Tom Riley, a black service station owner in Newark, has the name of an Irishman. But what he needs in his present circumstances is the luck of the Irish. Like millions of Americans, he's in a real bind as a result of the gasoline shortage. The life of this Riley, as matters now stand, reflects an unfortunate twist of fate.

"I owe a million dollars in mortgages on this place," he says ruefully. "And I've got 17 years to pay it off. This means I have to sell at least 120,000 gallons of gas a month just to make my payments. Right now, I'm one month behind."

The irony of Riley's situation was dramatically demonstrated on June 15 of last year. That was the day he opened his station and

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City Aids in Fuel Shortage; Hardy Citizens Don't Fuss

By C. ALAN SIMMS and DOUGLAS ELDRIDGE

The national energy crisis has been rough on Newark, but in this town "crisis" is the name of the game, and the impact of national shortages of energy seems minor in comparison to the paramount problems that plague our city.

The shortage of gas and oil can provide a made-to-order excuse for many landlords and businessmen intent on taking advantage of the helpless. But Newarkers are not newcomers to hardship and exploitation, and they seem to be taking this latest ordeal in stride.

An unheated apartment is nothing unusual for many people in our town. And city agencies report no increase in complaints from chilly tenants this winter.

Many agencies have received a flurry of protests about fast-buck tactics and favoritism by some fuel and gasoline dealers. But the city's Civil Defense and Disaster Control has helped more than 1,000 property owners get precious heating oil after their tanks went dry.

Last winter the city complaint bureau and referral service, "Action Now," received more than 6,000 complaints of no heat. This year's totals, though not complete, show small increases in the number of complaints.

However, the number of complaints made last year — before the energy crisis was in full swing — indicate people were cold in Newark long before there was less fuel to keep them warm.

Rev. Ralph T. Grant, director of "Action Now," says that when his agency tries to reach

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FOCUS E.D.C. RECIBE FONDOS

Por RAUL DAVILA

Después de varios meses de lucha por obtener aprobación de la Corporación de Desarrollo del Estado para el establecimiento de una empresa distribuidora de comestibles al por mayor, que funcione dentro de la comunidad hispana de bajos recursos económicos, al Norte de Newark, la Corporación de Desarrollo Económico FOCUS, ha recibido por fin un subsidio de \$100,000 para comenzar operaciones en el Proyecto.

La necesidad de establecer esta empresa surgió de las observaciones e indicaciones que arrojó un estudio extensivo sobre el negocio local, llevado a cabo por FOCUS E.D.C.

La propuesta para esta empresa fue una de dos sometidas a la Corporación de Desarrollo del Estado en Marzo de 1973. La otra propuesta pedía el establecimiento de una

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Fire Ambulance Is on the Way City to Take Over, Expand Service from Martland

The Newark Fire Department will soon begin taking over and operating the city's ambulance service, which has long been a source of community discontent.

Beginning next month, ambulances will be operating out of firehouses in four wards. By the end of the year, the Fire Department will take over all remaining ambulances service from the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry.

COUNCILMAN



FINNEY J. ALATI

New city councilman from the East Ward . . . Nuevo concejal del Barrio Este.

Fire officials have pledged to provide a faster and more efficient service. They hope the average time it takes to answer a call can be cut from the present 10 minutes to 3 minutes.

"We want to have the best ambulance service in the country," says Fire Director John Caulfield. And Fire Chief Joseph Redden declares: "We have a quasi-military organization, so we've got to run it better than anybody else."

The ambulance service — which now handles more than 30,000 calls a year — has been provided by the medical college since the 1968 takeover of Martland Hospital by the state

from the city.

Community groups have often complained of slow and inadequate service, and last year an Essex County grand jury sharply criticized the state-run ambulance. However, Martland officials have claimed they made many improvements.

The Fire Department is assigning 45 men — 31 experienced firefighters and 14 new cadets — to the service, and they are being trained now by the hospital. The cadets were enlisted to assure inclusion of Blacks and Puerto Ricans in the ambulance crews.

The city is buying three new ambulances, and will acquire another six or seven from the Martland fleet. (All will be painted lime yellow, like Newark's new fire engines.) The hospital is also developing a new central communications system.

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BACK ON THE BEAT



Police Officers Donald Jones (left) and James Klenke patrol Ferry St. Under a new \$1 million state-city program, teams of patrolmen walk beats on 17 major streets every night . . . Los oficiales de la Policía, Donald James, izq. y James Klenke, patrullan la Calle Ferry. Como parte de un programa de \$1 millones, equipos de patrulleros caminan las 17 calles principales de noche. PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

AN INVITATION TO LUNCH

By JANICE NEWMAN

The pilot Elderly Nutrition Program is under way at two sites, Scudder Homes Senior Citizens Center, 69 Lincoln St., and St. Lucy's Senior Citizens Center, 110 Seventh Ave.

This is a \$250,000 federally funded program under the Older Americans Act to improve

nutrition for persons 60 and over, and their spouses.

The program is being sponsored by the Newark Department of Health and Welfare in cooperation with the Newark Senior Citizens Commission and The Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP).

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and James A. Buford, director of health and welfare, recently inspected the Scudder Homes site. Mayor Gibson talked with the seniors and said grace over the meal.

When asked how they liked the program, all felt that it was a good idea.

Mrs. Bertha Lewis, 93, the oldest participant and the most active (she plays piano, bingo and is a "fantastic bridge player") said "I think it is just grand, it's wonderful. I am a good cook and this food is good."

Jesse Walker, 63, agreed. "This is real nice," he said. "The food is real nice."

The program provides hot nutritional lunches to 250 participants, with each site serving 125. Two additional sites, which have yet to be named, will begin providing an additional 350 lunches in March.

Registration for this program will be held until Oct. 1, 1974, at both sites. Identification cards will be issued at registration, and the registrants will need proof of age.

Director Buford said the program will provide needy senior citizens with hot, nutritional meals, educational



Mrs. Bertha Lewis, 93, enjoys lunch at Scudder Homes senior citizens center. From left are Mrs. Julia Strickland, chairman of senior nutrition center, and Mrs. Martha Webb, aide... Bertha Lewis, de 93 años, disfruta su almuerzo en el Centros de Ancianos del Caserío Scudder. De izq. a der., la Sra. Julia Strickland, chairman del Centra de Nutrición y la Sra. Martha Webb.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Judge Walls Presides At 2d Biggest 'Trial'

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Who's got the toughest job in municipal government? The Mayor, of course. However, William H. Walls, Newark's business administrator, has got to be the strongest choice for number 2.

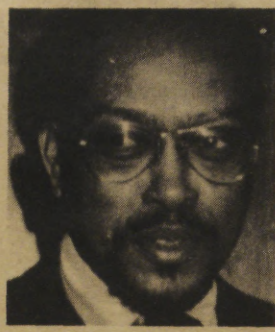
The former Municipal Court judge (1968-1970) and former city corporation counsel (1970-1973) was appointed and confirmed as business administrator last November. He brings to the city's second most demanding job an equally demanding personality.

According to aides, Walls is very different from the former administrator, Cornelius Bodine, who resigned last fall. Where Bodine was concerned with management techniques and procedures, Walls has a "keener understanding" of personalities and politics at City Hall. He "relates to people more readily than did Bodine," they say.

Clearly in charge at his weekly staff meetings, Walls is remembered for his days on the municipal bench and is still called "the Judge." He will often display a courtroom manner when conducting meetings or will cleverly deflate city directors who try to argue with a decision he's made final.

In one situation Walls recalled a number of city cars, in keeping with the fuel crisis. He gave instructions to Samuel A. Friscia, Public Works director, to "do whatever is necessary" to reclaim two cars that hadn't been turned in voluntarily. He further instructed his aides to use his own city car when needed, and advised other department heads to use a similar policy.

Walls has stated that one of his prime goals is to strengthen the "lines of communication" between department heads, and



he has expressed concern over what he calls the "baronies and duchies" in city government, referring to city officials who assert absolute rule over their limited domains and resist any unforeseen threat to their powers.

Mayor Gibson has given Walls the increased responsibility of day-to-day administration of the city when he is busy with his campaign for re-election. According to department heads, this added responsibility generates much more power than Walls would have if it were not election time.

It is important, therefore, that Walls be able to relate to the individual department heads and get them to work together, say city officials. It is his ability to "allow people to express themselves" that sets him apart from past business administrators.

Walls brings to the job three years' experience as head of the city Law Department, and therefore came into the position abreast of what was happening in government. He was succeeded as corporation counsel by Donald King, an alumnus of Atlantic City High School, where Walls himself graduated.

Walls is a graduate of Dartmouth College and Yale Law School. He came to Newark in 1959, and became an assistant corporation counsel in 1962. He served as a city magistrate from 1968 to 1970.

THEATER FINED ON EXIT BARS

Loew's State Theater in downtown Newark has been taken to court three times since last summer by the Fire Department on charges of blocking exits.

Chief Angelo Ricca of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Inspector Robert Caufield reported that chains and 2x4's had been used to seal the exits during shows. Theater officials claimed the action was necessary because children were sneaking in the exits.

The theater management was fined \$100 in Municipal Court last Sept. 25, and \$35 on Dec. 17. After a third complaint, Loew's went to court again Jan. 28. Caufield reported the theater was now unbarred the exits, and a \$50 fine was suspended.

On the Move

Two city agencies are now operating in new settings.

The Consumer Affairs Project, which offers advice and handles complaints about merchants, has moved to the 11th floor of the office building at 24 Commerce St. The agency's new telephone number is 733-3630.

The Fire Department's Division of Fire Prevention, which includes the Arson Squad and the Bureau of Combustibles, has shifted from City Hall to the Fire and Police Training Academy at 1028 18th Ave. in Vailsburg. The phone numbers are unchanged: 733-7510 for Arson and 733-7495 for Combustibles.

FOCUS EDC Recibe Fondos para Empresa

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facilidad comunal de pequeños vendedores privados del área, a manera de una tienda por departamentos. Esta propuesta todavía está pendiente de ser aprobada.

Hablando sobre el concepto de la empresa de venta de alimentos al por mayor recién aprobada, Fernando Zambrana, Chairman de la Junta de Directores de FOCUS E.D.C., nos explica que "el proyecto habrá de operar como una subsidiaria independiente bajo el nombre de 'Bodega Wholesale Distributors,' (Distribuidora, al Por Mayor, de Bodegas). Inicialmente las ventas al por mayor se concentrarán en los bodegueros hispanos de Newark, particularmente el área de impacto que ha sido seleccionada, y operará siguiendo la política de "pago al contado y transporte a cargo del comprador."

"Estamos dando un trato estrictamente comercial a las operaciones," nos dice Thomas Moya, director ejecutivo de FOCUS E.D.C. "El éxito financiero de la empresa nos asegurará la generación del trabajo y entrenamiento altamente necesarios en el área, y proveerá los servicios esenciales para los cuales la compañía ha sido creada. Si ésta no hubiera sido nuestra primordial consideración, los objetivos sociales del proyecto nunca se materializarían."

La empresa operará desde un almacén al Norte de Newark.

Con una población minoritaria de aproximadamente un 60 por ciento del total, el área consiste mayormente de Puertorriqueños, otros Hispanos y negros de pocos recursos económicos.

¿COMO COMENZÓ TODO?

La Corporación de Oportunidades Equitativas de

Negocio y Desarrollo Económico de FOCUS, nació al finalizar 1971 bajo los auspicios de F.O.C.U.S., Newark, Inc. (Centro de Orientación en el Campo para Hispanos no Privilegiados) después de muchos años de planificación en pro de un proyecto de desarrollo económico, que diera servicio a la comunidad Hispana.

Subsecuentemente, un subsidio de \$300,000 fué recibido de parte de la Corporación de Desarrollo del Estado en Trenton, destinado como capital especulativo, para el establecimiento de negocios y empresas comunales que puedan crear empleos y ayudar a cambiar la tendencia de deterioro local.

Este año ha visto el establecimiento de una unidad de dirección y ayuda técnica para el pequeño dueño de negocios, que ofrecerá ayudar directamente en la consecución de ayuda financiera y en la solución de problemas.

Como una Corporación de Desarrollo Económico, FOCUS E.D.C. ha cruzado ya el plano de planificación de programas y comenzará a funcionar en las etapas de implementación de la empresa "Bodega and Wholesale Distributors." Esperamos que prontamente comience a rendir servicios a los pequeños negocios del área de impacto. Para mayor información, llame al teléfono 481-6260.

FOCUS Gets Funds to Start Wholesale Grocery Business

By RAUL DAVILA

After several months of struggle to obtain approval from the State Development Corp. for the establishment of a wholesale grocer distributing venture in the low income Spanish community of North Newark, the Focus Economic Development Corp. has received \$100,000 to start operations on the project.

The drive for starting the new company came from an awareness of the local business needs attained by Focus E.D.C. through extensive field research.

The wholesale grocer venture proposal was one of two submitted to the State Development Corp. in March 1973. The other proposal called for the establishment of a community shopping facility to be operated by Focus E.D.C. with the assistance of small private vendors in the manner of a department store. This is still pending approval.

Expounding on the concept of the approved wholesale grocer venture, Fernando Zambrana,

chairman of the board of directors of Focus E.D.C., explains that, "the project will operate as an independent subsidiary under the name of 'Bodega Wholesale Distributors.' Initially the wholesaler will concentrate on the Spanish grocers of Newark, particularly on the impact area we have selected, and will operate on a cash and carry policy."

The Focus Equal Business Opportunity and Economic Development Corp. was born late in 1971, under the sponsorship of F.O.C.U.S., Newark, Inc. (Field Orientation Center for the Underprivileged Spanish), after years of planning for an economic development project to service the Spanish community.

Subsequently a \$300,000 grant was received from the State Development Corp. in Trenton, earmarked for administrative and venture capital for the establishment of community enterprises that will create employment and serve to reverse the trend of local decay.

Calling All Candidates

The Newark city election won't be until May 14, but it's already hard to keep track of all the candidates without a scorecard.

So INFORMATION is preparing its own "scorecard" for all voters — a special "Election Extra" section that will be published as part of our May edition. This will provide a unique single source of information on all candidates.

All candidates will be invited to submit photos, biographies and statements on the issues. Space will be allotted equally, and without charge, to all candidates for each office. Statements will be run without any editing, unless they go over the word limit — 300 words for mayoral candidates and 150 for Council contenders.

We will send a biographical questionnaire and a detailed request for a photo and statement on the issues to all candidates and campaign managers just after the March 28 deadline for filing nominating petitions with the City Clerk. This material can be submitted anytime between now and Friday, April 19, to INFORMATION, Room 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. Any candidates who fail to submit material by then will simply be listed in the "Election Extra."

All campaign material will be confined to the special section. We will NOT publish unsolicited press releases, statements or letters from candidates or campaigners. And INFORMATION will not endorse any candidates.

If you have any questions, please call INFORMATION at 733-8006. And don't miss your big "Election Extra."

Coalicion Pro-Educacion Bilingue; Coalition for Bilingual Education

Por RAUL DAVILA

Ha despertado un inmenso interés en las comunidades hispanas de Nueva Jersey el esfuerzo unido de la Asociación Nacional de Judíos y Cristianos, la Asociación Puertorriqueña de Defensa Legal y Educación, ASPIRA, la División Hispana del Bureau de Servicios Comunes de Rutgers, el Congreso Boricua en Trenton y otros grupos hispanos, que junto a la joven Coalición Pro-Educación Bilingüe de Nueva Jersey, han sometido, y apoyan, el Proyecto de Ley Sobre Educación Bilingüe.

El Proyecto de Ley requiere que cualquier distrito escolar con (20) o más estudiantes de limitada habilidad para hablar o entender Inglés, provea instrucción especial en el idioma nativo del niño en lectura, escritura, conversación y en material auditivo. El proyecto exige además que la historia y la cultura del país de origen del niño sean incluidas entre las asignaturas de su currículo de estudio; esto, en adición a los cursos de Inglés y otras asignaturas que son requisitos normales de cada grado escolar en particular.

Lo interesante de este Proyecto de Ley, que es muy similar al proyecto aprobado e implementado en Massachusetts

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The N.J. Coalition for Bilingual Education, a group of leaders from education, business, ethnic and civic associations, has announced the submission of a mandatory bilingual education bill to the N.J. Assembly Education Committee.

The last decade has seen the struggle for the establishment of Spanish-English bilingual programs throughout the state and nation. Few cities and townships have been successful. Newark's program is exemplary, and has served as an inspiration for other ethnic groups. Now, the first coalition movement for the establishment of mandatory bilingual education gathers momentum.

The bill requires that any school district with 20 or more students of limited English-speaking ability, must provide instruction in the speaking, reading and writing of the child's native tongue, as well as the history and culture of the country or territories to which the native language relates. It also requires that English, and all other subjects normally required of all other students, be provided. The bill is similar to legislation passed and implemented in Massachusetts in 1972.

More than 100 people attended the first of five

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Bank Will Be Progressive

Plans Opening In the Summer

By C. ALAN SIMMS

In November of 1972 everybody was talking about two minority banks opening up in the City of Newark. So far there's been only one opening: that was City National Bank, on the corner of Broad and Green streets.

The other, called Progressive National, was to be located within the black community district known as Clinton Hill, on the corner of Clinton Place and Hawthorne Avenue. Due to difficulties in selling the capital stock it hasn't yet opened, but Elvin R. Austin, chairman of the Board of Progressive National, says those difficulties are over, and they expect to open in late July or early August of this year.

Perhaps the most interesting aspect of Progressive National is the location. There are three banks to serve that area, but the next is about a mile away. Progressive will operate in an area considered to be under-banked by normal standards.

Austin noted that the average trade area for a bank has a population of 6,000, but Progressive will operate in a two-mile radius of approximately 18,000.

Austin states that "for a bank to serve the needs of the people, it must be where the people are." Progressive hopes to overcome some problems that black people face in dealing with banking institutions.

One common problem is accessibility. Austin notes Progressive will be open in the mornings and evenings as well as offering Saturday hours, in order that people will be able to use the facilities before and after work. The closing hours will depend on the "demand of people," says Austin.

When asked what it will take for Progressive National to be a successful institution, he says: "It is the development of a management team, and the ability to generate good solid commercial loans — that's where commercial banks make their money."

Commenting on the possibility of robbery, a factor

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Elvin Austin is chairman of Progressive National Bank at Hawthorne Ave. and Clinton Place. The minority-controlled bank plans to open in July.

PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY



Elvin Austin es chairman del Banco Nacional Progresista, localizado entre la Ave. Hawthorne y Clinton Place. Este Banco minoritario abrirá en Julio.

CLOSEUP ON CABLE Teleprompter Pulls Plug

By TOM SKINNER

The cable television situation in Newark remains in limbo, but Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is apparently determined to keep trying until he gets a picture.

"I will request the Municipal Council to approve a resolution," he said, "permitting the circulation of requests for new applications from cable television companies."

If you recall, this time a year ago the Mayor proposed that Teleprompter, the nation's largest CATV corporation, be awarded a franchise to build and operate Newark's first cable TV system. For one reason or other, the City Council never approved the Mayor's proposal and the situation deteriorated to the point of no return.

Mayor Gibson received a letter from Jack Kent Cooke, Teleprompter president, which speaks for itself. It read in part:

"As you are aware, more than a year has gone by since the dismissal of the city suit against TelePrompTer. During that period the Municipal Council of Newark has not acted to grant the revised franchise. Now, after much thought, we are forced to conclude that, because of intervening events, TelePrompTer would be unable to accept the revised franchise even if the Municipal Council should decide to grant it.

"Please consider this letter, therefore, as our formal notification to the City of our decision (a) to permanently cease operations in Newark under the franchise dated March 30, 1968, and (b) not to accept the revised franchise referred to in Judge Mehler's order of February 9, 1973."

Then, as the Mayor's aides began looking for other possible cable operators, he fired off a reply to Cooke. It says in part:

"I received your letter of February 12, 1974, with regret, but not surprise, since I had received no communication from Teleprompter

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Money Squeeze Is Stopping the Press in High Schools

By TOM SKINNER

The lack of financial support threatens to eliminate high school newspapers in Newark as one of the best vehicles for student expression. According to Patrick Restaino, principal of Barringer High, most of the city's eight high schools are no longer publishing papers.

"As far as I know," he said, "Barringer, Malcolm X Shabazz and Weequahic are the only three schools that still have papers."

"Acropolis News," published by Barringer students, is reportedly the oldest high school newspaper in the country. Robert D'Aiello, the paper's faculty adviser, indicated how serious the situation has become.

"The biggest problem is money," he says. "In order to find enough money to put out an issue, we have to sell ads and solicit donations from local businesses. We don't really know how we're going to survive from issue to issue. It's a real hassle."

D'Aiello, who teaches an elective class in journalism, says that most suburban school papers receive full subsidy and thus have no such problems. He feels the situation could be vastly improved if the Board of Education budgeted \$1,000 annually to support each school newspaper.

The Board of Education allows \$50 per issue to each school, but only if its paper is published five times within the year.

"We underwrite the cost of printing to that extent," says Miss Theresa David, assistant superintendent for secondary education in Newark. "In addition, we pay each school's newspaper adviser \$844 a year, and the school principal is responsible for getting the paper out."

Dr. Elias Levison, principal at Vailsburg High, is pessimistic about the situation.

"The main reason for the decline of school papers in Newark is economics. We just can't afford them any more. The cost keeps going up and up. We used to publish a fine literary magazine here, but it's just too expensive."

In recent months, the Board's Department of Community Affairs has been enthusiastic in its efforts to organize a regular citywide high school newspaper called "The Student Voice." A trial issue was printed last April.

Community Affairs Director Nathaniel Potts has assigned Ronald Simmons, one of his assistants, to supervise the project, which aims to improve communication among students in the city. The

newspaper is staffed by students from public schools who are interested in journalism. Willie Gaskin, a recent graduate of Weequahic, is the editor, and James Young Jr., a senior at the same school, heads the student news service.

For some years now, responsible leaders in the field of journalism have been disturbed by indications that their profession is not attracting its share of good young people. A series of opinion samplings among high school and college students in the nation from time to time confirm publishers' fears that youngsters no longer glow at the idea of working on a newspaper.

High school students interviewed in the Journalism Quarterly several years ago felt journalism to be less prestigious than a career as a minister, doctor, lawyer, teacher, businessman, public official and engineer. Yet, it does seem strange that the younger generation should look on journalism as a profession lacking in prestige.

To be sure, prestige is at best a poor reason for choosing a profession. Journalism has other rewards, not the least of which is the privilege of getting paid for finding out what you would want to know anyway.

Can you think of a more congenial way to make a living?

THEY LOOK AND LISTEN FOR A BETTER CITY



Inspector George Morrison of city's air pollution control bureau checks smoke from stack at housing project, while Vivien Li, environmental specialist, measures sounds of traffic with noise meter. Their work is part of city effort to improve quality of life.



El Inspector George Morrison, del Bureau de Control Ambiental para la ciudad, estudia el humo que proviene de la chimenea del incinerador de un caserío local, mientras Vivien Li, especialista ambiental, mide el ruido del tránsito en un contador de sonidos. PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

They're Playing Our Song Wurlitzer Strikes Bright Note for City's Future

Downtown Newark is a good place to make money — and make music, too.

That's the belief of people who know how to make both — Wurlitzer Music Stores, which has nearly 50 shops across the country.

Wurlitzer recently moved into the premises at 605 Broad St. that had been occupied for many years by Griffith Piano Co. Griffith went bankrupt and

closed last November... but Griffith's problems aren't discouraging Wurlitzer.

"People in Newark love music," says Earl Kunow, who is New Jersey manager for Wurlitzer. "I see a great potential in downtown Newark... I really believe in it."

And Kunow adds: "I know we can do a million dollars a year in business here."

Kunow and a number of others are right at home in the palatial store — they had worked for Griffith, a family-owned business that began in Newark in 1905.

During their heyday in the 1920s the Griffiths put up a 15-story office building across from Military Park to house their business. At one time they had 20 stores around the state. And the Griffiths sponsored many musical programs at Symphony Hall — or in the handsome auditorium over their store.

But as the founders aged and died, the business declined. The city took over the building for back taxes. Most of the outlying stores closed. The

auditorium is still there, but hasn't been used in years.

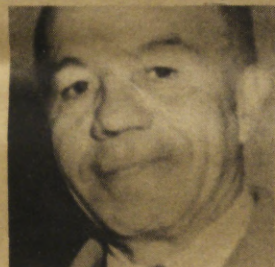
But after Griffith went under, Kunow convinced Wurlitzer that Newark is a good investment. He noted that even in its last year Griffith did \$900,000 in business here. And now Kunow wants to discuss the future more than the past.

Wurlitzer in January began selling and servicing Wurlitzer pianos and organs, Chickering pianos, and used instruments.

A complete redecoration is planned for spring. And Kunow hopes to add a full line of other instruments and sheet music — and even rolls for player pianos — in the months ahead.

The biggest innovation is a music school to provide low-cost lessons for \$3 each. "Our teaching program will go from pre-school to concert development," he says.

Ms. Virginia Petrjeik, who is in charge of the teaching, hopes that hundreds of students can be enrolled. Some teachers will be Spanish-speaking, and some lessons will be given in churches and community centers, as well as the store.



Juan Cáceres, conocido hombre de negocios y líder cívico Puertorriqueño, fué nombrado miembro de la Autoridad de Aparcamiento de Newark. Juan Cáceres, local businessman and Puerto Rican community leader, has been named to board of Newark Parking Authority by Mayor Gibson.



643-7171

A woman on Peabody Place called ACTION NOW's office at 572 Broadway to complain there was no heat in her apartment, and no fuel oil in the tank.

ACTION NOW called the landlord, and an oil delivery was made within two days.

A woman from Irving Street reported someone had forged her name and cashed a check for \$320 on her account at First National State Bank in November. Two months later the situation had not been corrected.

Bernard Waal of the ACTION NOW staff went to the bank with the woman. After a review of bank files and photographs of transactions, the bank issued a check for \$320, plus interest, to the woman.

A woman from High Street needed food for herself and four children, after all her welfare funds were gone.

ACTION NOW got in touch with Humanity Baptist Church, which provided emergency assistance to the family.

A tenant on Jay Street complained of having no heat or hot water for more than a month.

ACTION NOW's West Ward office, at 358 South Orange Ave., tried to reach the landlord, but without success. Then the city's Division of Inspections was summoned. The heat was soon restored.

A group of concerned residents of Willoughby Street reported that a main pipe had broken, and water was running constantly in the street.

ACTION NOW notified the city's Division of Water Supply, and repairs were made the following day.

You Said It!

Compiled by KATHLEEN SUAREZ



For each issue of INFORMATION, Kathleen Suarez of our staff is going into the streets of Newark to ask YOUR opinion on the issues of the day.

In this first survey, she went to three gasoline stations in Newark and asked the people waiting in line:

DO YOU BELIEVE THERE IS AN ENERGY CRISIS?

HOW WOULD YOU SOLVE THE GAS PROBLEM?

Here are the answers she received:

MS. ELLEN M. HENRY

Burnet Street

"No, I do not believe there is an energy crisis. I believe the government is waiting to hike up the price in gas. If the gas stations would give the customer what he or she wanted (fill 'er up), they wouldn't be coming back every day."



BENJAMIN BROWN

Stone Street

"No, I think the best system would be the odd-and-even numbers on the license plates. Something has to be done. I am losing time and money from work waiting in gas lines for gas."



MS. JOSEPHINE VELLA

Summer Avenue

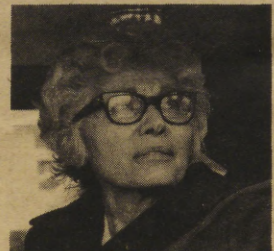
"No, there is no energy crisis. The government should have something to say about it. I do not like a \$3 limit. My TV man could not come to my house to fix my TV because he couldn't get gas for his truck."



MS. NOSTACHA FEDAK

18th Avenue

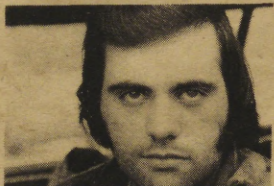
"No. There is no gas shortage. I think this is absolutely ridiculous. We should have rationing coupons like during the war, for sugar, etc. I feel sorry for the men and women out of work who need cars to look for work, and cannot get gas to do so."



ANTHONY PIEGARO

Bergen Street

"No, I believe the gas is given to certain gas stations. If all stations had gas the lines would not be as long."



ROBERT CRAWFORD

Bergen Street

"I do not know if there is or isn't a gas shortage. But I think it is ridiculous to wait in these lines. I prefer rationing. A little is better than none."



MRS. M. QUEEN

S. 20th Street

"No. We should have more gas stations to accommodate customers, and maybe have certain gas stations for certain neighborhoods. I'm late for classes now."



PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

Behind the Scenes

Newark has an extensive but little known collection of books on Black artists and their work, and it's open to the public.

It's in the library of the Newark Museum at 43 Washington St. The library includes books, pamphlets, slides, photographs and catalogs of art exhibits around the country.

Mrs. Barbara Lipton, librarian, says "we would welcome visits from the public interested in reference or research in areas of our specialties." The museum library is open Monday through Friday from 1 to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

A list of books on Black art is also available at the museum library.

Information

EDITORIAL

REALLY ALIVE

In recent years we have read many predictions — and even some reports — of the death of Newark. Almost every crisis has brought warnings that the city is about to collapse. Newark's plight has inspired weighty term papers and cheap comedy routines. And the notion has been spread far and wide that Newark is destined for disaster almost any day.

Well, a lot of days come and go, and Newark isn't dead yet. And we're beginning to believe it may not even be dying. Yes, our city has some real illnesses. Some are acute. Some are chronic. But there's no proof that any will be fatal.

On the contrary, there are signs that Newark is healthier than many people will admit yet. New colleges and housing are rising in our midst; new stores are opening; new organizations and programs are emerging. Just in recent weeks we've learned that fires and false alarms are on the decrease... crime is declining... and taxes, too, are headed downward... but attendance at the Newark Museum is on the increase... sales of city-owned property are drawing enthusiastic bidders... and even the population is growing, after years of decline.

How were these gains achieved? How can others be made? Well, those are points to be debated in the coming election campaign. We just hope all candidates take note of the good side of our city, and offer suggestions for expanding it. And by the way, we think the large turnout of candidates is another sign of health: Obviously, a lot of men and women want to play leading roles in Newark's future.

Yes, Newark does have a future. We can file away those death notices. We can dust off and polish up our best hopes — because we know this town is really alive after all.

REGISTER TO VOTE — DEADLINE APRIL 4

Verdaderamente Viva

En años recientes hemos leído muchas predicciones — incluso informes — sobre la muerte de Newark. Casi toda crisis ha conllevado la advertencia de que la ciudad está a punto del colapso. Los apuros de Newark han inspirado algunas composiciones pesadas y baratas rutinas cómicas, esparciendo, a lo largo y a lo ancho, la idea de que Newark está destinada a sufrir un desastre, cualquier día.

Bueno, lo cierto es que los días van y vienen, y Newark aún no ha muerto. Incluso, empezamos a creer que ni siquiera se está muriendo. Es verdad que nuestra ciudad sufre algunos males reales. Algunos son agudos; otros son crónicos. Pero no existe prueba de que sean fatales.

Por el contrario, hay señales de que Newark está más saludable, de lo que mucha gente quisiera admitir. A pesar de todo, surgen nuevos colegios y viviendas, abren nuevas tiendas; y emergen nuevos programas y organizaciones. Apenas hace unas semanas supimos que los fuegos y las falsas alarmas están en marcado descenso... al igual que el crimen... e incluso, los impuestos. La asistencia al Museo de la ciudad ha aumentado... La venta de propiedades municipales atrae postores entusiastas... y hasta la población está creciendo, después de años de descenso.

¿Cómo se han obtenido estas ganancias? ¿Cómo se puede conseguir más?... Esos son los puntos a debatir en la campaña electoral que se avecina. Esperamos que todos los candidatos tomen nota sobre los aspectos positivos de nuestra ciudad, y nos aconsejen cómo aumentarlos. Por cierto, pensamos que la abundancia de candidatos electorales es otra señal de la buena salud de la ciudad: Obviamente, son muchos los hombres y mujeres que desean tener papeles importantes en el futuro de Newark.

Si, Newark tiene un futuro. Es tiempo de que archivemos todas esas notas luctuosas. Tenemos que desempolvar y volver a pulir nuestras esperanzas — porque sabemos que Newark está viva, después de todo.

MATRICULESE PARA VOTAR — ULTIMO DIA, ABRIL 4

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Damn It's Getting Crowded in Here!



STAN WINTERS

Around Our Town

Newark and Nuremberg — two cities 3,500 miles apart, yet their destinies are not so distant as might seem. Around the time of World War II each city had 440,000 residents. Each was formed out of an original religious and commercial settlement. Newark, third oldest large city in the United States, goes back 308 years, Nuremberg over 900 years. Parts of Newark look bombed-out today. Nuremberg, a German industrial center, was blasted by Allied air squadrons during the war.

When Newark's whistles blew and people danced in the streets on V-J Day in August 1945, the city pulsed with vitality. But soon manufacturing industries began to move out, lured by lower taxes and open space for expansion. Middle-income families left for the suburbs and low-income families moved in. The city's economic base declined. Hoping to counter these trends, the Newark Housing Authority (NHA) drafted plans to renew certain neighborhoods. It announced the plans with scale models and great hoopla, and convinced elected officials and downtown businessmen of their wisdom.

Having "sold" the plans to the decision-makers, the NHA proceeded to bulldoze hundreds of older homes and commercial properties to make way for speculative developments. The NHA cooperated also with the N.J. Department of Transportation by bulldozing the paths of Midtown Route 75 (never built) and Interstate 78 (still creeping along, 13 years after it was announced). Many NHA plans never materialized.

While the NHA was charging forward, municipal services in the 1960s worsened because of mismanagement and official corruption. The public schools proved incapable of educating children from families displaced by the bulldozers or newly arrived to the city. The civil disorders of July 1967 and other clashes and confrontations (at City Council and Board of Education meetings) poisoned civic affairs. Drug traffic and crime pushed shopping areas into a tailspin. Population dropped to 383,000. The huge tracts of bulldozed land lay barren. In 1970 — 25 years after the war — Newark was in ruins. Today conditions have stabilized somewhat. There are several signs of progress, but still no strong drive toward a revival of Newark's former prosperity.

Contrast this with Nuremberg's experience. While we were drifting into crisis and bankruptcy, the people of Nuremberg, sobered by wartime defeat, were struggling to rebuild their devastated city. A movement for its restoration, sparked by civic-minded businessmen, working men and women, and government officials, raised money from private and public sources. Architects and engineers pored over old town plans and building designs. Citizens combed rubble for pieces from the original buildings and monuments that could be re-used. Skilled stonemasons and carpenters were hired and apprentices trained. Courtyards and town squares were laid out and rebuilt. The ancient walls and the majestic old buildings began to rise again.

Piece-by-piece the civic heart of Nuremberg was returned to something like its former splendor. But whereas the former town had evolved over many centuries and had been, like the landscape,

sort of taken for granted, the present Nuremberg belongs to the still-living generations of ordinary people who helped reconstruct it. With a population of 470,000 it draws people the world over to enjoy its winding river bordered by attractive walkways, its cobblestone streets, romantic wine cellars and elegant shops. It lives again, throbbing with the missions that cities have always fulfilled.

This effort at postwar reconstruction was by no means limited to Nuremberg. The shattered cities of Cologne, Dresden, and Lübeck, also in Germany; Warsaw in Poland, Kiev in the Ukraine, Hiroshima in Japan, and others have been masterfully rebuilt.

Quite apart from the rest of the world, we in the U. S. have downgraded our cities. Despite tremendous problems, they receive low priority in state and federal policies. Here and there, parts of cities (like Boston, Savannah, New Haven, Pittsburgh) have been successfully restored or redeveloped. Even downtown Jersey City now hums with activity, while Newark lags. Of course, much of old Newark was built poorly of wood and can never be reconstructed. There are, however, worthy churches, houses, and monuments which the recently formed Preservation and Landmarks Committee will try to save. In the residential neighborhoods, block councils and concerned home-owners strive to maintain their houses and streets. It's a steep uphill battle because city services are sometimes inadequate and the state's tax structure penalizes urban residents and property-owners.

What about the hundreds of vacant acres that drain Newark financially? Since this land was cleared by government action, it seems logical that government (especially federal) should return it to profitable use. Our elected officials in Trenton and Washington must press more aggressively for policies that will help big cities and metropolitan regions. The energy problem is forcing society to reexamine the advantages of urban centers like Newark that contain major transportation networks. This gives the business community an opportunity of redressing its past errors (of backing the dead-end renewal policies of the 1950s) by investing in housing and other facilities on the bulldozed land and elsewhere.

Newark hurts from more than 9,000 acres of land (out of its 15,000 total) which are exempt from property taxes. Much of this acreage is used by county and state institutions, the Port of New York-New Jersey Authority, and charitable and religious groups. Some localities (like Cambridge, Mass.) encourage voluntary payments from such beneficiaries to help pay for the services which the city provides. In one way or another, the city must receive revenue to maintain its competitive position as a place to live and work.

Many historic cities have been rebuilt after their destruction in war. Newark, in its way, has been through the wars. It has a long and honorable record of helping neighboring towns and of providing a starting-point for families who moved up the economic and social ladders. Is it any less deserving of health and prosperity than Nuremberg or Hiroshima?



MANUEL GILBERGA: SE VA UN HOMBRE Y NACE UNA ESPERANZA

El pasado 16 de Enero fuimos sorprendidos con la inesperada noticia de la repentina muerte del Dr. Manuel Gilberga en Washington, D.C., después de una serie de ataques al corazón.

Habíamos hablado con él solo unos días antes y se mostraba enormemente preocupado por finalizar los arreglos para la recepción en Estados Unidos de más de 25,000 Cubanos que han comenzado a arribar en calidad de "parolees" desde España, Méjico y otros "terceros países," gracias a sus esfuerzos y recomendaciones, por lo que había sido objeto de un gran homenaje que le tributarón el pasado 1ro. de Diciembre las comunidades Cubanas de Nueva Jersey y Nueva York.

Nunca pudo recibir el grandioso homenaje que se le planeaba en Miami, ni disfrutar la entrega de la Gran Orden de Isabel la Católica del Gobierno de España. Nunca pudo celebrar con los miles de Cubanos que solo han comenzado a llegar gracias a sus innumerables gestiones. Nunca pudo volver a ver su patria libre y regresar a su nativa Matanzas.

PROTESTA CUBANA POR ARTICULOS SOBRE EL TRAFICO DE COCAINA

Numerosas demostraciones tuvieron lugar la penúltima semana de diciembre en Newark, Elizabeth y Union City por parte de miembros y simpatizantes de las comunidades cubanas, a consecuencia de las declaraciones de agentes de narcóticos de la Florida, tergiversadas por el Daily Journal de Elizabeth, el N. Y. Times y el New York Magazine, al implicar que una gran mayoría de cubanos en el Noroeste de los Estados Unidos controlan el tráfico nacional de cocaína.

El hecho de que existan varios traficantes de dicha droga en Miami y en esta área de los Estados Unidos, que desgraciadamente son de origen Cubano, no le da a nadie el derecho a generalizar insinuando que una gran mayoría de la población cubana usa o trafica con cocaína, perpetuando tan terrible cancer, que todos, cubanos o no, debemos luchar por erradicar para siempre.

CUBANOS TRIUNFANTES

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA: Quien el pasado 18 de Enero celebró la culminación de sus esfuerzos y trabajos con la United Way, cuando dicha agencia sobrepasó todos los cálculos de contribuciones para la campaña de 1974. Yolanda también brilló artísticamente al presentar un recital de canciones y poesías en el Círculo de Cultura Panamericano y en el Liceo Cubano de Dover, en ocasión del aniversario del natalicio de José Martí.

PEDRO BENITEZ: Que a fines de año celebró la inauguración de su ansiado sueño, C.U.B.A. (Cuban United Bureau of Assistance) del cual fue elegido presidente para 1974.

IGNACIO GONZALEZ: Quien recientemente fue motivo de un merecido homenaje por su promoción a una posición de suma importancia dentro de la gerencia de uno de los departamentos de la Compañía Prudential en Newark.

AIDA DELMONTE: Ascendida a secretaria en la oficina del superintendente de escuelas de Newark, por su eficiente labor y capacidad demostrada en el poco tiempo que lleva trabajando para la Junta de Educación de la ciudad.

CUBANOS EN U.S.A.:

¿"UNA MINORIA ESPECIAL"?

Es incomprensible la actitud de algunos miembros de la administración, la industria privada y particularmente el sistema educativo de Newark en negar oportunidades a los cubanos mientras las conceden a otros grupos minoritarios. Es que acaso no somos otro grupo hispano con dificultades al hablar, al tratar de alquilar un apartamento, al intentar adelantar o ser ascendidos en los trabajos?

NELSON A. BENEDICO

Columnas Cubanas

MANUEL GIBERGA: A MAN IS GONE. A HOPE IS BORN...

Last Jan. 16 we were surprised by the unexpected death of Dr. Manuel Gilberga in Washington, D.C., after a series of heart attacks.

We had talked to him just a few days before. He seemed to be worried with the arrangements for the reception of more than 25,000 Cubans, who were arriving as "parolees" from Spain, Mexico and other "third countries", thanks to his efforts and recommendations. For his accomplishments, he had been honored last Dec. 1 by New Jersey-New York Cuban communities.

He did not have a chance to receive awards and testimonial affairs that had been planned in his honor by the Cuban community in Miami and by the government of Spain. He was unable to share happy times with many of the new arriving Cubans. He did not have a chance to see his native land free again or to return to Matanzas, his birthplace.

But, dear brother, you can rest in peace, because your colossal work marked the beginning of Cuban unity and accomplishment at the national level.

CUBANS PROTEST PRESS ARTICLES ABOUT THE COCAINE TRAFFIC

Numerous demonstrations took place during the last days of December in Newark, Elizabeth and Union City by members and friends of the Cuban communities as a result of the way Elizabeth's Daily Journal, the New York Times and New York Magazine have been reporting the "Cuban involvement" in the cocaine traffic in the Northeastern section of the United States.

The unfortunate fact that several cocaine dealers and pushers operating in Miami and in this area of the U. S. are of Cuban descent, does not give anybody the right to generalize, insinuating that a great majority of the Cuban-American population use or deal with cocaine, while the truth is that the majority of the Spanish-speaking population, Cubans or not, condemn these activities, and are willing to fight for the eradication of such terrible cancer and to cooperate in the persecution of those guilty of such criminal operations.

TRIUMPHANT CUBANS

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA: Last Jan. 18 she celebrated the culmination of all efforts and work with the United Way, when the agency exceeded all the contribution goals for the 1974 campaign. Yolanda also successfully displayed great talent during a recital of poems and songs she offered at the Pan-American Cultural Circle and Dover's Cuban Lyceum, on the anniversary of Jose Martí's birth.

PEDRO BENITEZ: Last December he celebrated the inauguration of his dreams, C.U.B.A. (Cuban United Bureau of Assistance), and his installation as president of the new Cuban organization for 1974.

IGNACIO GONZALEZ: He recently received a testimonial dinner for his promotion to an important management position with the Prudential Insurance Co. in Newark.

AIDA DELMONTE: Promoted to secretary in the office of Newark's superintendent of schools for her efficient performance and excellent capacity of work demonstrated during the short time she has been working for the city's Board of Education.

CUBANS IN U. S. A.:

"A SPECIAL MINORITY GROUP"

It's incomprehensible, the attitude of some members of the administration, private industry and particularly Newark's public school system in depriving the Cubans of an equal opportunity, while they advocate it for other minority groups. Don't you understand that we are just another Spanish-speaking group living in the U. S. with the same language problems, the same difficulties in trying to rent an apartment and the same obstacles when it comes to progress or promotions in our jobs?



HILDA HIDALGO

iGrito Boricua!

There are those who look at the Puerto Ricans who take temporary or permanent residence in the U.S.A. as another of those migratory influxes of ethnics that eventually will "melt" and become Americans. I disagree. As Nathan Glazer found out, we stick with tenacity to our Puerto Rican identity and most of us do not want to "melt".

Large numbers of us arrived at the United States after World War II. We came at a time when more and more Americans were questioning the values, moral posture and rectitude of the United States of America. Increasing numbers of Americans of all ages have discovered the ugly lie behind the memorized words "one nation . . . indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Vietnam, Cambodia, Watergate, Agnew, the Silent Majority — all these are ugly Americans . . . and are the natural results of the American system.

Many Puerto Ricans are asking themselves: "Why should I become an American?"

American = oppressor of people of color.

American = one standard of law and order for the poor; one for the rich and powerful.

American = polluter of physical and moral environment.

No, I do not want to be an American! To be an American is to be anti-Me, anti-Puerto Rican, anti-human.

The American ugly reality makes me look at becoming "American" as a badge of shame, rather than a badge of honor.

The U.S. Congress by a unilateral decision made me an American citizen; and by my own decision (based on a matter of conscience and preference), I refuse to be Americanized. Only when Americans live up to their rhetoric and establish a republic with true "liberty and justice for all"; only when Americans purge themselves of the sickness of racism; only when Americans lose their obsession with more and more consumption at the expense of environmental rape and human exploitation then, and only then, will I consider becoming an American. Until then, no thanks. I will remain a Boricua.

There are over 2 million of us in this country, pushed out of our island, but not pushed out of our humanity — searching, dreaming, hoping, and working — our Puerto Ricanness a shield against American assaults on our humanity.

Boricuas are not all virtuous. We have our share of rottenness; but as a group, we do not have the power to impose on the rest of humanity. We are oppressed rather than oppressors and that is why, as a Boricua, I can with more moral legitimacy continue to strive to make Americans and Boricuas more human. In the last analysis, that is the citizenship I wish to adopt.

OUR COLUMNISTS

NELSON BENEDICO is president of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a staff member of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

BARBARA TAYLOR is administrative assistant in the Newark Public Information Office and is active in community service.

JAMES CUNDARI is program director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center. He is a lawyer and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

HILDA HIDALGO is a leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College.

MANUEL ROSA is a resident of Ironbound, a leader of the Portuguese community, and an employee of the city's Division of Health.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is a trustee of the Office of Newark Studies.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

Hay quienes miran a los Puertorriqueños que toman residencia temporera o permanente en los Estados Unidos Continentales, como otro de esos influjos migratorios de naturaleza étnica que eventualmente se mezclan y se convierten en Americanos. Yo estoy en desacuerdo. Como Nathan Glazer ha podido comprobar, nosotros nos adherimos con tenacidad a nuestra identidad Puertorriqueña y algunos de nosotros no queremos "mezclarnos".

Gran número de nosotros llegamos a los Estados Unidos Continentales después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Venimos en una época cuando más y más Americanos ponen en tela de juicio los valores, la posición moral y la rectitud de los Estados Unidos; de los Americanos. Continúa aumentando el número de Americanos de todas las edades que descubren la mentira fea detrás de las memorizadas palabras, "una nación . . . indivisible, con libertad y justicia para todos." y Vietnam, Cambodia, Watergate, Agnew, la mayoría silente —son todos Americanos feos . . . y son el resultado natural del sistema americano.

Muchos Puertorriqueños se preguntan: "¿Por qué he de ser Americano?"

Americano significa: opresor de la gente de color.

Americano significa: un standard de ley y orden para el pobre y uno para el rico y poderoso.

Americano significa: envenenador del ambiente físico y moral.

¡No, no quiero ser Americana! Ser Americana es ser anti-yo, anti-Puertorriqueña, anti-humana.

La fea realidad americana hace que considere el ser "Americano" como una medalla vergonzosa, en lugar de una de honra.

El Congreso de los Estados Unidos, en una decisión unilateral me ha hecho ciudadana Americana; y por mi propia decisión (basándome en un asunto de conciencia y preferencia) yo rehusé ser americanizada. Sólo cuando los Americanos vivan de acuerdo a su retórica y establezcan una república con verdadera "libertad y justicia para todos," sólo cuando los Americanos se purguen de la enfermedad del racismo; sólo cuando los Americanos pierdan su obsesión materialista a costa de la explotación humana y la violación ambiental, sólo, y sólo entonces consideraré convertirme en Americana. Mientras tanto, no gracias, seguiré siendo Boricua.

Hay más de dos millones de Puertorriqueños en este país, a quienes se nos ha empujado fuera de nuestra isla, a quienes no se nos ha podido expulsar de nuestra humanidad —buscando, soñando, deseando y trabajando— usando nuestro puertorriqueñismo como escudo contra los asaltos amaricanos a nuestro humanismo.

No todos los Boricuas somos virtuosos. También tenemos nuestra cuota de podedumbre; pero como grupo, no tenemos el poder de imponernos a los restos de la humanidad. Somos los oprimidos y no los opresores, y es por eso que como Boricua, puedo continuar, con una mayor legitimidad moral, haciendo que, tanto Americanos como Boricuas sean más humanos. En un último análisis, es esa la ciudadanía que quiero adoptar.

NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

NELSON BENEDICO es presidente de la Asociación Cubana Americana de Nueva Jersey y pertenece a la empleomanía de la Comisión de los Estados Unidos de Oportunidades de Igualdad de Empleo.

HILDA HIDALGO es una conocida líder de actividades Puertorriqueñas y Chairman del Departamento de Estudios Urbanos del Colegio Livingston en la Universidad Rutgers.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Estas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los empleados de las Oficinas de Información Pública de Newark.



JIM CUNDARI

Sempre Avanti



BARBARA TAYLOR

Thoughts of a black woman

Msgr. Geno Baroni is director of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs in Washington, D.C. Msgr. Baroni was an activist in the civil rights movement of the 1960's. Today he advocates a new urban populism which would expand the civil rights movement to include ethnic and blue-collar Americans within its agenda.

This month's article is a distillation of some of Msgr. Baroni's thoughts and publications with respect to the ethnic factor in American life.

Ethnic consciousness on the part of blacks caught America by surprise in the late 60s. The problems of American society were defined during the 1960s almost entirely within the context of poverty and race. They were not conceptualized within the framework of the total society, thereby making it impossible to deal with social issues, rights, and privileges among different groups.

Public and private agencies devoted to the restoration of urban America largely ignored heavily ethnic working-class whites in designing programs to eliminate poverty, substandard housing, racial discord, declining schools and physical decay. If we are to develop a new agenda for the 1970s, we must go beyond the civil rights struggle of the 1960s. We need a new way of looking at our bankrupt social and economic policy and our worn-out, black/white human relations programs.

We must come to the realization that money alone cannot save our troubled cities. Along with youth, ethnic blacks, the Spanish-speaking, and Indians, it is the white urban ethnics who will raise the theological question of values and goals and lifestyles; especially as they concern family, community and neighborhood. We must stop exploiting the fear of the ethnic middle American and consider his legitimate needs. We must bring together a new coalition to press for new goals and new priorities for all the poor and the near-poor. This would include the blacks, the Appalachians, the Indians, the Spanish-speaking, and the white urban ethnic groups.

The biggest resistance to rising ethnic consciousness comes from those who fear increased racial hostility. However, I am convinced that admitting and legitimizing ethnic awareness may be a more positive way to deal with our already divisive ethnic and racial conflicts.

Social scientists refused to admit persistence of the ethnic factor in American life: It had never been legitimate to be "ethnic" in American society. Now, I believe that all segments of American society are in the process of redefining themselves by asking: "Who am I?" and "Who are we?" as Americans. Man needs to know his own story, to develop his own perspective, if he is to be free to relate to others.

As our society continues to struggle with its national sense of identity, commitment, and purpose, understanding the ethnic factor may well be the key to understanding our northern urban cities. The new frontier for northern urban cities will be evolved between the growing black, brown, and predominately white ethnics. I am firmly convinced that the urban ethnics — whites, blacks, and Spanish-speaking — need not be enemies. In one sense, they are already allies because they share a common oppression.

As ethnic Newark residents have stated: "The white working-class family man does not own the mortgage companies nor does he sit in the board rooms of corporate America where decisions are made to exclude Jewish, black, brown, or red representation, to red-line neighborhoods, to oppose health care and increased minimum wage, to hide behind tax shelters and manipulate tax loopholes, thus denying necessary revenue to financially starving cities."

Writers, church social-actionists, and some liberals ready to use the Kerner Report's label of "white racism," seek to blame working-class ethnics for all the social and racial problems of our cities. But very little effort was made to use the Kerner Report to identify the institutional racism of the upper-middle class who own and manage America's economic life.

Michael Novak has spoken eloquently on this problem in his book, "The Rise of the Unmeltable Ethnics." He states that a "coalition of blacks and ethnics will be inherently more stable than a coalition between intellectuals and blacks. . . . The real interests of blacks and ethnics — homes, neighborhood services, schools, jobs, advancement, status, — are virtually identical; whereas the political interests of the intellectual are mainly those of a consciousness that can easily and often, as blacks realize, be false.

"In past years, intellectuals have been more helpful to blacks than ethnics have, but as the going gets rougher, slower, closer to real interests, and as the grubby deals of actual power are made, intellectuals are likely to become scandalized or bored. The inevitable coalition is between blacks and ethnics. To make a coalition, mutual love is not a prerequisite. Mutual respect, or even mutual need, will do."

WHAT'S HAPPENING? 623-2000 CITY HALL HOT LINE

Any day . . . any hour . . . anyone can call this number and hear the latest news from the Newark Public Information Office.

This will perhaps come as a severe shock to many of our Black youth, but a degree in Afro-American studies certainly is not the qualifications for every job you might seek.

Let me pass along some advice which might help our young people, as well as older people, on getting and keeping a job . . .

PREPARATION is the very first thing that should be done when you really wish to seek a job. Do everything in your power to learn about the business or industry where you intend to seek employment. With the job market as tight as it is today . . . with hundreds of youth, minority and non-minority, seeking gainful and interesting employment . . . it might come down to some of the little things, when a decision is to be made by an employer.

First, let us deal with dress. For some strange reason, people do not seem to understand the necessity for acceptable dress. It should be more than obvious that rainbow-hued, Superfly attires are not exactly what most businesses are looking for in their help. In addition, 12-inch heels and 3-foot high naturals just might prove distracting, to say the least.

Young men should know that more Black executives lose their jobs because they cannot handle the close relationships with many women, than for inefficiency. It is just good common sense, as the street brothers say, not to get your bread where you get your meat.

Quite a large number of our young women lose their jobs because of such things as poor personal habits, bringing their personal problems to work, failing to arrive at their place of business on time and giving lame-brained excuses.

We must all deal effectively, ask for equality, compete on an equal basis.

For instance, secretaries need not pop gum like junior high-school kids. They are expected to be in charge of the boss's office and represent him while he's away. What kind of an impression is made when

a business appointment is met and a secretary is sitting there with a king-size wad of gum in her mouth?

Personal hygiene is also important. Too often, young people come into an office after having been out job-hunting, and their deodorant has truly worn off. It is difficult to make people understand how trying an experience it is to interview a prospective employee, when you are overcome by various odors.

It is not only unfair to the interviewer, but also to the interviewee. Too many persons, with good or even excellent skills, have lost a good position because their deodorant was not working, or they didn't clean their fingernails, comb their hair or take care of the many other personal habits so necessary — yet neglected.

The business world has passed the stage of just hiring the first Black that comes along. They do expect all employees, regardless of race or other considerations, to be able to perform.

There's one other consideration that might well escape the unattended, and that is language. It might surprise you, but the same language that you use in the neighborhood poolroom is improper and generally not understood or appreciated in the business world.

Many jobs are lost for this reason, and the losers really don't understand what happened to them. One of the saddest spectacles one can see is an ill-prepared job-seeker being destroyed and remaining unaware of the reasons for his own destruction.

There are jobs — and there are jobs. But the people who have the good taste and good judgment to know how to dress, speak and conduct themselves, have a better chance.

You only need to ask yourself: Do I really want a good job? If the answer is "Yes," then you have some guidelines. If the answer is "No," then keep on doing what you're doing — and I can guarantee you that you won't find a decent job.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR On Diz and Race, Heard and Pay

To the Editor:

My name is Edward Steed and I think INFORMATION is one of the best papers I have ever read. That includes papers which I have paid up to 25 cents for. I think there couldn't have been a better name for it, INFORMATION, because it is no doubt informative.

Edward Steed,
180 Belmont Ave.

To the Editor:

I cannot let the article by Mr. Skinner ("Ol' Man Bebop," INFORMATION, December 1973) pass without a reaction on my part. To refer to one of the most creative musicians of our generation (or any other) as a "sho' nuff brother" is appalling.

If Charlie Parker's music reflected the black man's dream of *revenge* then I missed the boat with the countless recordings in which I (with millions of others) could find nothing but beauty.

Mr. Skinner's constant racial referrals only put music on the same level with politics, war, and the inability of people to get along with each other. I was under the impression for the whole of my professional musical career that music was one of the last hopes to salvage some sense out of this crazy world. I never had time to figure out whether a musician was black, white or yellow, as what was coming out of the instrument interested me far more.

As "Diz" told me in Birdland in 1962 on the same subject, "Can you dig it?"

Gary A. Clark,
Instructor of Music,
7th Avenue Junior High School

THE WRITER REPLIES: Your letter of concern over the column on Bird and Diz in the last issue of INFORMATION came as a surprise. With all due respect to your points of objection, I think you must concede me the right to express my own opinion without being branded a "racist" thinker. By the way, I've called Diz a "sho' nuff brother" a thousand times and he grooved behind it.

Tom Skinner

To the Editor:

I don't know what you are paying Nathan Heard but I sure wish you would. I think he's worth it and more.

It is my honest opinion that INFORMATION would suffer a great loss if he quits, because his column is terrific and he deals in cold facts. I like the rest of the newspaper, too, but "Thinking About It" is the first thing I turn to when I get it.

Keep on keeping on, Brother Heard! Boo for Rotonda!

Charles Webster,
57 Mercer St.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We want to assure all our readers that Mr. Heard has finally been paid for his work. He's on vacation this issue, but we hope he'll be back for the next one.

D.E.

To the Editor:

I was in the public library on Washington Street in downtown Newark recently, and in picking up a handful of booklets, I also gathered up this paper. How glad I am I did! This is the most informative and interesting thing I have read in quite a while. As a citizen of Newark, I thank you.

Mrs. Louise Vann,
490 Jelliff Ave.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

CARTAS AL EDITOR

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores, y prometemos publicar algunas de ellas cada mes. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección. Envíe sus cartas al Periódico INFORMACION, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.



TOM SKINNER

Mr. Scruggs of AT&T

It has been several weeks now since Ramon S. Scruggs retired as the chief steward of American Telephone & Telegraph's black consciousness and, if the mass media have offered any proper acknowledgment of his good works, it escaped my attention. Our journalism rarely glorifies black pioneers.

Anyway, Scruggs, who lives in Newark, is the first black man to hold a managerial position in the Bell Telephone System. He started in Detroit with the Michigan Bell Co. in 1939, and since then he has done some extraordinary things as AT&T's most trusted and knowledgeable emissary to Black America. It is rather a pity, though, that the noteworthy contributions of this kind and compassionate man should have been rewarded by an era in which the color of his skin imposed rigid restraints on the extent of his mission as a "tireless champion of human rights."

To be sure, through his matchless stewardship in the field of minority affairs, AT&T has made considerable progress over the years as an equal opportunity employer. Yet some of the more militant black youth have put Scruggs down as a "Tom." However, he feels his record of achievement on behalf of black people vindicates him.

The good work he has done for Ma Bell, as well as Black and White America, is a fitting tribute to the heights he scaled as a great human being. In his 38 years of dedicated service to the Urban League and the NAACP, among other organizations of social concern, Scruggs has received two honorary degrees in addition to numerous awards.



My first meeting with Ray was in 1965, when I was working for Whitney Young on the staff of the National Urban League in New York. It was a couple of years after he had been transferred from his post in Detroit to AT&T headquarters in New York as a manager in the Public Relations Department. At that time, Scruggs and his family met with some difficulty in finding an apartment. The problem reached the point where the now defunct Newark News printed a story about the Scruggses and, according to Ray, this was the result:

"After the article appeared," Scruggs recalls, "an elderly white man came to my office, introduced himself, and asked if he might come in. I said 'Of course,' not really knowing what to expect. But he said: 'Mr. Scruggs, I've read about the trouble you're experiencing. My wife and I are going to California for six weeks. I have a home in Upper Montclair, and we'd like you and your family to live there while we're away. This will give you time to secure what you want. If you haven't gotten located by the time we return, there's plenty of room and you're free to stay as long as you wish.' Now this man had never met me or my family. After all the rejections we'd received, his kindness brought me new hope that decent people, regardless of race, will ultimately step forward."

A good telephone man above all, Scruggs demonstrated time and time again in his remarkable career a willingness to step forward and be counted on the crucial issue of racial equality in America.

Of course, he suffered much frustration on this score. In fact, there were times when some top executives and their junior assistants all but laughed at his recommendations as though they sounded like the prophecy of Jeremiah rewritten and read aloud by the late W. C. Fields. It wasn't enough to discourage Scruggs; he's an incurable optimist.

In one of his last speeches as the director of AT&T's Minority Affairs, he recently told an audience that he was currently more encouraged about the increase in employment opportunities for minorities in this country than he had ever been in his life.

"I know there's a danger in voicing such a sentiment," he told a writer for Bell Telephone Magazine. "Whenever any member of the black community publicly expresses any sort of optimism, there are those among his brothers and sisters who will jump up to accuse him of being a traitor to his black identity and ignorant of the many pressing problems still facing blacks."

When he came to AT&T headquarters in New York a decade ago, Scruggs points out, there were only 29,000 black people working in the whole Bell System. Today the number has increased to over 100,000. Scruggs changed the racial picture in one of the world's largest corporate structures more radically than any other man I know. For example, in 1948 he was largely responsible for the inception of an innovative recruitment program designed to broaden opportunities for young black college graduates with degrees in engineering, chemistry, physics, and mathematics in the world of AT&T.

There was a line worth repeating in the biographical notes passed out at the recent retirement testimonial luncheon in his honor. It read: Ramon S. Scruggs "did right and made good."

But Scruggs will be the first to tell you it wasn't easy.



MANUEL ROSA

P canto Português

Within the Portuguese tradition of respect for knowledge and education comes a high degree of admiration for teachers and the teaching profession. From here we can begin to analyze why there is such a great amount of interest on the part of the Portuguese and Brazilian community in Newark on what goes on in the educational process in this city.

As every ethnic group recognizes the need for heroes, the Portuguese began to search for such people in the educational arena. Thus the Portuguese-speaking community asserted itself in demanding that the Board of Education hire Portuguese-American teachers. These changes came about only when the various Portuguese and Brazilian groups and organizations began to clamor for these teachers to begin the preventive programs of helping the non-English-speaking students from dropping out of school, so that they may be useful and productive American citizens.

Through the efforts of the United Portuguese Community (UPC), the Portuguese-American Scholarship Foundation (PASF), and the Portuguese media (television, radio, and newspapers), surveys and studies were made. The results are as follows and this pertains only to Ironbound schools: Lafayette Street School shows the highest Portuguese-speaking enrollment and, with 1,480 students, it has the highest enrollment of all the elementary schools in the Ironbound. We found that 49.5 per cent are of Portuguese-speaking extraction or almost 740 students. All other elementary schools have enrollments of over 1,000 students each. Ann Street School has a Portuguese-speaking enrollment of over 53 per cent. Wilson Avenue School is in the vicinity of about 50 per cent Portuguese-speaking students. Hawkins Street School is approximately 30 per cent Portuguese. East Side High School, with an approximate student population of 2,300, is roughly 45 per cent Portuguese-speaking or well over 1,000 students that are Portuguese and Brazilian.

If we take into account the public schools in other wards, adult basic education, and the Catholic schools, we are talking about 5,000 Portuguese-speaking students.

Although Portuguese administrators are few in numbers, we are proud that these two are doing an excellent job and deserve special praise. To Mr. Robert Salgueiro, the teacher to assist the principal at Lafayette Street School: we thank you. To Mrs. Cardiellos, the teacher to assist the principal at East Side High School: the community is aware of the excellent job you are doing.

The Portuguese orientation program at East Side High School, a new program that helps the foreign-born student in learning the English language, is enjoying a great measure of success, thanks largely to Olinda Barbosa, who also teaches Portuguese beginner courses at night at East Side High School. The orientation program has a lot of promise, even though it is only a pilot program. Many thanks to Antonio DeOliveira, who teaches at Broadway Elementary School, but continues to do a tremendous job of teaching English to the foreign-born Portuguese students in Adult Basic Education at East Side High School.

Much of this awareness on the part of the community must be attributed to Mrs. Elvira Rodrigues, who is one of the founders of the Portuguese-American Scholarship Foundation. Through the years, she has championed the cause of helping foster better education in Newark and has been instrumental in seeing many students go on to further their education by the scholarships that are awarded annually. There are others who have contributed substantially in fostering community awareness in the educational field and whose faces are familiar at Board of Education meetings: Renato Baptista, Arthur Rosa, Alfredo Rendeiro, Mario Teixeira and Joao Pitta.

One of the common fallacies that had to be overcome was that Portuguese were and in many instances still are, grouped as one with the Spanish-speaking population in the bilingual program. Many Portuguese had to first learn Spanish in order to learn English. There is now a hot debate and two schools of thinking over whether or not there should be a separate bilingual program for Portuguese.

As a community that has just about no representation in policy-making matters in the various municipal agencies, the Portuguese are increasingly hopeful that the next Board of Education member appointed will be a Portuguese-speaking one. Because present laws render Newark's community powerless in electing board members, the Portuguese look to the mayor to make it an historic first.

Correction on our last column: We have received information that there are three Portuguese members of the Newark Fire Department.

Na tradição portuguesa de respeitar a sabedoria e a educação existe um grande sentido de admiração pelos professores e sua profissão. Partindo deste princípio podemos analisar o motivo pelo qual existe tão grande interesse da parte da comunidade Luso-Brazileira em Newark, no que diz respeito ao processo educacional nesta cidade.

Assim como outros grupos étnicos reconheceram a necessidade de ídolos, os portugueses iniciaram a busca de tal pessoa no campo educacional. Assim a comunidade de língua portuguesa achou necessário exigir que o Ministério de Educação recrutasse professores da mesma língua. Este melhoramento foi implementado somente quando os vários grupos e organizações portuguesas e brasileiras vociferaram o seu desejo de que estes professores comessem um programa preventivo de ajuda aos que não falam o Inglês, para que não desistam de estudar mas que se tornem produtivos cidadãos americanos.

Através dos esforços da U.P.C. (United Portuguese Community) da Portuguese-American Scholarship Foundation (P.A.S.F.) e dos meios de informação vários estudos foram feitos. Os factos que seguidamente se apresentam dizem respeito unicamente às escolas do Ironbound. A escola Lafayette mostra o maior número de matrículas de alunos de língua portuguesa, mais do que qualquer outra. Dos 1.480 alunos 49.5% são de língua portuguesa o equivalente a 740 alunos. Na escola da Ann St. 53% dos alunos são portugueses. Na escola da Wilson Ave. o percentage é de 52%. Na escola da Oliver St. cerca de 50% e na escola da Hawkins St. o número é de aproximadamente 30%. O liceu East Side com um número de alunos superior a 2.300, 45% são portugueses e brasileiros, o que significa o número total de 1.000 alunos.

Muito embora os administradores portugueses sejam poucos, temos orgulho em anunciar que os dois que existem estão desempenhando um excelente trabalho digno de louvor. Sr. Robert Salgueiro assistente da directoria da escola Lafayette, nós lhe agradecemos. Sra. Maria Cardiellos, assistente do director do liceu East Side, a comunidade está ao par do excelente trabalho que você está desempenhando.

O programa de orientação no liceu East Side, um novo programa que auxilia o aluno estrangeiro na aprendizagem do Inglês, está obtendo grande sucesso, graças a Olinda Barbosa que também ensina um curso de português no liceu East Side. Este programa de orientação promete bastante, muito embora esteja presentemente numa fase experimental. Muito obrigado ao Sr. António De Oliveira que, embora lecionado na escola elementar da Broadway, continua executando um tremendo trabalho ensinando Inglês a portugueses no programa de Educação Básica para adultos, no liceu East Side.

Grande parte deste sentido de interesse da parte da comunidade, deve de ser atribuído à Sra. Elvira Rodrigues, que é uma das fundadoras da Portuguese-American Scholarship Foundation. Através dos anos ela tem sido instrumental em conseguir que muitos continuem os seus estudos com a ajuda das bolsas de estudo que são oferecidas anualmente. Há outros que têm contribuído substancialmente para o desenvolvimento do interesse da comunidade pelo campo educacional e cuja presença é costumaria nas reuniões do Ministério de Educação. São eles: Renato Baptista, Arthur Rosa, Alfredo Rendeiro, Mario Teixeira, e João Pitta.

Um problema que se teve de combater era o que dizia respeito ao agrupamento de alunos portugueses com outros de língua espanhola no programa bilingue. Muitos portugueses tiveram de aprender primeiro o Espanhol para depois aprender o Inglês. Seja como for, existe agora dois argumentos sobre a necessidade de um programa bilingue para portugueses.

Como uma comunidade que absolutamente quase nenhuma representação tem nas diversas agências municipais, os portugueses estão cada vez mais na expectativa de que o próximo membro do Ministério de Educação a ser eleito, seja um indivíduo de língua portuguesa. Visto a lei não permitir às comunidades a eleição dos ditos membros, os portugueses esperam que o presidente da Câmara torne isso uma realidade.

Correcção sobre o último artigo: Recebemos informação de que existem três portugueses no departamento do bombeiros de cidade de Newark.

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES

CITY MAKES BIG DOLLAR DEALS WITH PORT AUTHORITY

An agreement between the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and the City of Newark will increase rent paid to the city by the authority, and lead to additional taxpaying development near Port Newark.

Under the agreement, the guaranteed annual rent to be paid the city will increase from \$579,000 to \$1 million, retroactive to 1971. This year the city will collect \$2.2 million. The city will be closer to a position of sharing net revenues from the airport and seaport.

The Port Authority will lease approximately 95 acres of land owned by the Penn Central Railroad north of Port Newark. The PA will pay full property taxes for land and improvements, whereas Penn Central is currently paying nothing because of its bankruptcy proceedings.

The Port Authority will acquire eight acres of underwater land in Port Newark from the state and fill this land in order to expand operations at Port Newark.

MAYOR HAILS A CHECKER TO SAVE GAS

The next time you see a black Checker car go by and the passenger looks familiar, it's probably your Mayor, Kenneth A. Gibson, doing his part for the energy crisis.

The big box-shaped car, almost always associated with taxicabs, is supposed to get much better gas mileage than the mayor's Cadillac limousine.

"We will keep the limousine to be used only at ceremonial occasions," says the Mayor. He adds that he'd been using his personal passenger car a lot lately and saw the \$4,700 Checker as a viable choice because it combines gas economy with enough room for six people.

A NEW TAX COLLECTOR: IT'S A MACHINE

City officials say a new computerized tax collection system could result in a possible reduction of the tax rate and an improvement of Newark's financial position.

The computerized tax system will provide the tax collector with a number of reports, as opposed to the limited system of property information hitherto available. This will mean the office of the tax collector will be able to identify delinquent taxpayers much faster and make the collections.

FIRE WARNING ISSUED TO ALL PARENTS

Fire Director John P. Caufield, in response to two fires which killed two Newark babies, has issued a warning to parents who leave their children unattended: Court action would be instituted against any such parent if their child starts a fire.

The warning was issued after an 11-month old child died in a fire Feb. 7 at 249 16th Avenue. The fire apparently started when two children, unattended, were playing with matches. The day before, fire at 68 Sherman Ave. claimed the life of a nine-month-old.

HOUSING REHAB PROGRAM RESUMES PLANNING

Newark's Project Rehab program is meeting again. Due to Federal freezing of all housing subsidies, the Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp., which runs Project Rehab, had been forced to suspend operations, as no housing applications were being processed at the federal level.

OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS ESTABLISHED IN NEWARK

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and James A. Buford, director of the Department of Health and Welfare have announced the establishment of the Newark Office of Elderly Affairs. Mrs. R. Neal Owens was appointed director and Mrs. Margaret E. Moore, deputy director. The agency will be located at 605 Broad St., room 702.

Ernest P. Haygood, chairman of the Newark Senior Citizens Commission, described the new agency as "an umbrella for all senior citizen projects." The commission will work with Health and Welfare in administering Elderly Affairs, as well as Elderly Nutrition and R.S.V.P. (Retired Senior Volunteer Program).

Mrs. Owens was formerly the director of the Essex County Office on Aging. She was also a teacher at the Essex County Vocational and Technical High School in Newark for 29 years. Mrs. Moore was formerly the director of the Research Program for the Friendly Fuld Aging Project, and director of the Fuld Golden Age Center.

FEDERAL DOLLARS FOR SAFER PROJECTS

A December grant from the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration has begun operation of a 24-hour security patrol program in Newark housing projects.

The first installment of the \$2 million grant has been used to equip and train recruits from the Newark community to work with the patrol. Presently there are more than 40 people on the job, with another 60 to be trained.

While members of the patrol will not be armed or have arrest and other police powers, they will be uniformed and supplied with the most modern anti-crime equipment, including walkie-talkies.

The program, directed by Sterling West, an ex-police officer, was arranged through the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency and funds will be disbursed through the High Impact Anti-Crime Program. Vandalism in public housing now costs more than \$1½ million per year.

\$250,000 TO DEMOLISH 100 MORE ABANDONED BUILDINGS

The N.J. Department of Community Affairs has approved a \$250,000 grant to the City of Newark to demolish another 100 abandoned buildings in the Central Ward.

The grant was made under the state's Safe and Clean Neighborhoods Program. Newark had previously received \$1 million in city funds.

The extra \$250,000 will enable the city to expand the target area to take in much of the Central Ward. The boundaries of the West Side demolition area will now be enlarged to Avon, Clinton and South Orange avenues, and High and S. 10th streets.

The demolition work will be done by private contractors after public bidding. The cost is expected to average \$2,500 for each,



Change of Mind GUEST COLUMN

By AKBAR MUHAMMAD

EDITOR'S NOTE: From time to time INFORMATION will publish guest columns about life in Newark. We invite our readers to send in articles, stories, poems, drawings and photographs that might be of interest to others. The author of the following piece describes himself as a lecturer, traveler, inventor and publisher.

Life is how you see it. If the life that you are seeing these days is not what you feel it should be, then perhaps it is time for a change of glasses — mental eyeglasses.

Life is how you make it. Life is how you hear it. And life is how you live it. "That's right," you say. I'm happy to hear you agreeing with me, but do you know what the change is that I am talking about? Well, I'm referring to a change first in you. As a popular song goes, "... you need a change of mind." And this is the change I am referring to — A CHANGE OF MIND.

Here in this little town of Newark, N.J., I am going to list some of the areas under our study of life and the popular or common views held toward these areas. Here we go...

1. "Businesses are leaving Newark."

Well, this is fine, I say, because with all the vacant buildings, and stores for rent, we can rebuild a better city with new ideas replacing the old ideas of the former inhabitants. Look at it this way: Two objects cannot occupy the same space at the same time. So, since the former inhabitants are gone, you are now in position to TAKE THEIR PLACE, and bring into being that business of your own that you've dreamed of.

Let those of you in the business world step into the vacant positions. Here is your chance to make some money as producer of the people's needs. Remember the people themselves — the consumers — haven't gone, just the businesses serving the consumer. So I ask you: Where is the competition?

2. "Housing is terrible. Rents are too high."

Again, open up your eyes, and see. Really start looking and you'll notice many government agencies set up to provide help to you in the way of free materials — paints, wood, nails, etc. These things are provided to help you, the residents of the city, bring about home improvement. The materials are free, only for the asking. And why not, since you are working at home improvement, begin buying up some of the land from the city? In most cases it can be acquired very reasonably, since the city doesn't want to be burdened with these lots and homes. Then once you yourself become the landlord, lower the price of rent. Anything is possible.

3. "Jobs are hard to find."

Do you mean to say that you will depend on another man or person outside of yourself to provide for you forever? Be bold — dare to start your own job. Make your own living. Bring out of

your mind some of those good money-making ideas that you have been holding back. The opportunity has arrived where you can now be your own boss.

Many of us have worked so long for another person that we know that operation just as well as the owner. Right? Then all it takes is a little initiative, a little hard work in the direction of "helping yourself," like you helped him to build up his operation. Do it for yourself! You can. If you were man enough or woman enough to hold his thing together, you can most surely do it now for your own benefit.

4. "Opportunity is naught for advancement."

What a silly, groundless statement for anyone to make! You must be living in a vacuum. In Newark there has just been built a new airport; new housing is being developed everywhere; a new hotel was just completed with adjacent office buildings. All these are signs of advancement, and with advancement comes greater opportunity. As we stated before, old business is moving aside, giving you now a chance to rise up into the limelight of prosperity. We live in a country with a trillion-dollar (\$1,000,000,000,000) economy. How much of this do you want?

5. "Crime is everywhere."

What will you do, sit back forever and let other people foul up your lives? Will you sit back forever in your homes, afraid to answer the doorbell, looking over your shoulder every 20 steps to see who is following you? You must be sick in the head to allow this to happen to you.

A crook's mind works along the lines of fear. As long as he has you afraid of him, then he is in power. Or, he has power over you. Remove this fear or you might as well stand on the corner of Broad and Market Streets every Friday and just give away your paycheck. Be a man or woman when it comes to protecting what is yours.

I hardly believe we have more wrong people than right people in Newark. Then the right must unite with each other. Look out for your neighbor. Get together neighborhood councils based upon right and rid your neighborhoods of the wrongdoers. We hear a lot about organized crime. And herein lies the secret of power. Organization. In unity of any sort there is strength and power. Then, does it not make good sense to organize to protect yourself?

6. "What can I do?"

We come back to this question — what can you do? You are not helpless, as you may have believed. Conditions and changes do not come of themselves, but through people. You yourself must change first and then by this inside action (in your mind), the outward reaction (your works) will change. But first we need that "change of mind."



Curtain Call

BY MARGARET HILL

same station on Tuesday, April 2, at 10 p.m.

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU MIGHT KNOW — OR WOULD LIKE TO...

SHARON MILLER, one of the stars in "Pajama Game," went through the Newark public school system, Hillside Junior High and Montclair High School, graduating in 1963. Sharon is a great comedian, fantastic dancer, writes short stories and poetry in French and Hebrew. What a gal!

CAB CALLOWAY, top star of "Pajama Game," told this reporter that he performed in Newark when this city had legitimate theatres. Believes this can happen again, with proper support. Ideas, anyone? Daughter Chris is in the show with her famous Dad.

VIRGINIA CAPERS, that bundle of joy who makes audiences stand up and cheer at each performance of "Raisin" (she plays the role of Mama), personally greeted the committee who arranged a benefit performance of this grand musical for the Urban League Guild of Essex County on January 18. The ladies went backstage at the 46th Street Theater in New York and there was much "home-town" talk.

"Curtain Call" is ready, able and willing to answer any questions you might have on theater and the performing arts. Just telephone in Newark: 642-5555. And until our next issue, remember: There's a lot to like in the theater for a lot of people to like a lot.

Speaking of Immigration

By MONICA ROJAS

I have heard many people of different nationalities misinterpret the specific purpose of the consulates in the United States. Many think that there exists a direct relationship between the consulates and the Office of Immigration, (and this restrains them from soliciting their services, fearing that if they do so, they will be turned into the federal authorities).

I should make clear that Immigration and the consulates maintain a cordial relationship that allows for mutual cooperation in servicing any foreigner living, with or without visa, in the United States. One thing is clear: it is easier for an American citizen to travel to any Latin-American country, than for a Latin-American to visit the United States. The American does not need a 'visa'; a passport will suffice. The Latin-American must have a 'visa,' besides the passport.

After speaking with several consuls, I found that the services rendered by the consulates to their citizens are mostly of an informative and referral nature. Their diplomatic status does not allow for a more direct handling within the American laws; least of all, to change them. "We respect the Constitution of the United States, and by the same token want our Constitution declares Vdeclares Waldo Chaves, consul of El Salvador. "That is way, even if our intention is to do the utmost on behalf of our citizens, on many occasions we are limited."

Among the many services rendered by the consulates, the most important are: Billing for all commercial business between their American target area and their country; issuance of passports; notarization of personal or shipping documents; issuance of affidavits; implementation of tourist information services for persons wishing to travel to South and Central America, and obtaining civil registry documentation for their country's citizens.

In some of the consulates, the Colombian for example, a new immigration department has been implemented, directly controlled by the consul, Dr. José Cepero Samper. Through this service, the Colombians living in the area may obtain any

information regarding the steps they must take to get, or renew a visa of any nature. This consulate also runs a legal department, with a highly specialized staff that deals with the serious and varied immigration problems faced by some people. All these services are free.

Consulates will also offer help and protection to citizens of their countries, regardless of their problems, or their migratory status. If they cannot be helped directly, they will be referred to other organizations or agencies, national or foreign, that specialize in their particular problem.

"I cannot understand," says the Ecuadorian consul general, Dr. Leonidas Baquero, "why the American consulates in our countries issue tourist visas to people of limited financial capabilities, who will only enter the United States to work. Statistics show repeatedly, that this obviously is the case... All incoming tourist should be thoroughly investigated before they are given a visa."

"I have heard," continues Dr. Baquero, "about hundreds who enter the country by way of San Isidro, at the Mexican border, with the help of an organization that 'lends' them a 'Passport and Visa' for \$600.00, documents which they must return as soon as they cross the border. All that the consulate can do, in cases like these, is issue a passport to the delinquent tourist, so that he may return immediately to his country of origin. But, if this person does not seek help from the consulate and stays in the country illegally, he will be immediately deported, once the American authorities find him out... And once this happens, neither lawyers nor consulates can be of help."

Some consulates, like the Guatemalan, have not had many problems with immigration violators. Dr. Victor M. Rivera, the general consul, states that visitors from his country in the United States fluctuate from 4,000 to 5,000 every year, and that these are scattered all over the nation.

Elections... Well, this is something that varies according to the electoral laws of each country. Colombia, for example, allows its citizens, living abroad, to vote. Such an election is taking place now in New York City through the Consulate. On the other hand, many of the South American countries are governed by the military, so there is no sense in talking about elections.

Hablando de Inmigración

Por MONICA ROJAS

He oído a muchas personas de diferentes nacionalidades, malinterpretar el fin específico que tiene el consulado de su respectivo país en los Estados Unidos. Muchos piensan que entre su Consulado y la Inmigración existe una relación directa, (y eso les cohibe de solicitar sus servicios por el temor de ser reportados a las autoridades federales.)

Debo aclarar que el Servicio de Inmigración y su respectivo consulado, mantienen relaciones cordiales que les permite cooperar mutuamente en el servicio o ayuda que puedan rendir a los diferentes extranjeros que residen, ya sea con visa, o sin ella, en los Estados Unidos.

Una cosa es cierta: le es más fácil a un ciudadano Americano viajar como turista a cualquiera de los países Latino-Americanos, que a un Latino-Americano visitar los Estados Unidos. El Americano no necesita una 'visa,' el pasaporte es más que suficiente. El Latino-Americano debe obtener la 'visa,' la cual es estampada en el Pasaporte.

De acuerdo a varios de los cónsules con los cuales comentaba al respecto, los servicios que prestan los consulados a sus ciudadanos turistas, son más que todo de carácter informativo y de referencia. Su condición diplomática no les permite actuar en forma directa dentro de las leyes Americanas, y mucho menos cambiarlas. "Respetamos la Constitución de los Estados Unidos, para que de la misma forma, nuestra Constitución sea respetada," declaró con énfasis el consul de El Salvador, Dr. Waldo Chaves, "Es por esto que, aunque nuestra intención es la de hacer lo máximo por nuestros ciudadanos, en muchas ocasiones nos vemos imposibilitados para ello."

Entre los muchos servicios que prestan los consulados a sus ciudadanos, es importante mencionar los siguientes: facturación de todo movimiento comercial del área, expedición de Pasaportes a sus ciudadanos, notarización de documentos, legalización de documentos de embarque, autenticación de firmas, registro civil, implementación turística y ayuda informativa a las diferentes personas que desean viajar a Centro o Sur America, etc.

En algunos consulados, por ejemplo el Colombiano, se ha implementado un nuevo servicio de inmigración, dirigido directamente por el consul, Dr. José Cepero Samper, el cual pone a la disposición de sus compatriotas, en forma gratuita, la facilidad de informarse allí sobre los trámites a seguir en la consecución de visas, de

cualquier naturaleza. Este consulado tiene igualmente un departamento legal, dirigido por abogados altamente especializados, para tratar sobre los serios problemas de las diferentes personas que los consultan. Esta ayuda es también gratuita.

Cada uno de los consulados acogen, sin excepción, los problemas que les presenten sus ciudadanos, no importa cual sea su situación migratoria o la índole del problema. Si no se les pueden ayudar directamente, se refieren a otras organizaciones, ya sean nacionales o extranjeras, que de acuerdo a su especialidad, les ayuden a solucionar el caso.

"No entiendo," dice el consul general del Ecuador, Dr. Leonidas Baquero, cómo es que los consulados Americanos expiden visas de turismo a personas de limitados recursos económicos, que solamente entrarán a los Estados Unidos a trabajar. Las estadísticas muestran repetidamente que este es obviamente el caso... Todos los turistas que vienen deberían ser estrictamente investigados antes de que se les conceda la visa."

"He sabido," continúa el Dr. Baquero, "de muchísimas personas que entran a través de San Isidro, frontera de México, con la ayuda de una organización que les 'presta' un Pasaporte con su respectiva Visa, por un valor de \$600.00 dólares, documento que deben devolver inmediatamente después cruzan la frontera. En casos como éste, todo lo que el Consulado puede hacer, es expedir un pasaporte al turista delincuente, para que pueda salir inmediatamente a su país de origen. Pero, si esta persona no solicita ayuda del consulado y permanece ilegalmente en el país, será inmediatamente deportada, al ser sorprendida por las Autoridades Americanas... Y una vez esto suceda, ni el consulado, ni los abogados, podrán ayudarla."

Algunos consulados, por ejemplo el de Guatemala, no tienen muchos problemas con los turistas ilegales. El Dr. Victor M. Rivera, consul general, declara que el número de personas de su país que visitan los Estados Unidos, oscila entre 4,000 a 5,000 anualmente, y que están repartidos a lo largo de la nación.

En cuanto a elecciones... bueno, este es un punto que varía de acuerdo a las leyes electorales de cada país. Colombia, por ejemplo, permite a sus ciudadanos, que viven en el exterior, hacer su voto. Esta elección se está llevando a cabo, en estos momentos, en Nueva York, a través del consulado. Por otro lado, como la mayoría de los países Latino-Americanos tienen gobierno militares, no hay ni para qué hablar al respecto.



Magistrate — Magistrado

1933 — 1941



Commissioner — Comisionado

1941 — 1949

RALPH A. Man and Mayor - 1901-1



Victory celebration — 1949 — Celebrando la victoria



While he was mayor, Villani swam in the Hayes Park at Mount Carmel Church.

NEW
THE N



Keely Smith, Mayor Villani, Louis Prima.

Mary Lou Williams...A Godly Swinger

By TOM SKINNER

While playing a date in a Paris night club 20 years ago, Mary Lou Williams, the world's greatest female jazz pianist, was seized by a sudden compulsion. She got up from the piano and walked out of the club, leaving her audience mystified.

"What in God's name happened to her?" many of her admirers wondered.

"While I was playing all those years," Mary Lou explained later, "I never felt a conscious desire to get close to God. But it seemed that night in Paris it all came to a head, and I couldn't take it any longer. So I just left the piano, the money — all of it."

After spending three years devoted mostly to prayer, she joined the Catholic Church in 1956.

"I got this strong feeling about the world," she remembers, "sort of a musical sound that told me that everyone would have to pray in church to prepare themselves for what might happen in the world. So I became a member of the Catholic Church because it was the only one open any time of day."

Until that night in Paris in 1954, Mary Lou was busy doing her "thing," swinging as a top jazz pianist, composer and big band arranger with one of the legendary black musical aggregations of the 1930s, Andy Kirk and his Clouds of Joy. Then, abruptly, she turned her back on the world of jazz.

"I don't really know why," she said. "I just stopped everything, and started to read the Psalms."

Yea, verily, it is written in the last of the Psalms:
*Praise him with fanfares on the trumpets,
 praise him upon lute and harp;
 praise him with tambourines and dancing,
 praise him with flute and strings;
 praise him with clash of cymbals;
 praise him with triumphant cymbals;
 let everything that has breath praise the Lord!*

Accordingly, Mary Lou has composed three moving Jazz Masses within the twin parameters of music and religion, and one is a recessional called "Praise the Lord."

By her admission, Mary Lou attended church faithfully without any specific goals in mind. She wasn't unhappy, although prayer made her feel more spiritual in the religious sense.

"I just happen to feel good in the Roman Catholic Church," she said. "I felt at peace, like half the time I was in heaven. I used to go to Mass at 6 in the morning, and I'd make Bud Powell and Harold Baker and Thelonious Monk come with me."

Monk and Bud, the two most innovative and creative pianists of the fantastic Bebop era of the 1940s, frequently visited Mary Lou's apartment in Harlem where she helped them to refine their musical genius.

In 1957, however, the matchless jazz trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie started to work on her and she finally agreed to



play with his band at the Newport Jazz Festival. Thereafter, Miss Williams continued to make infrequent public appearances, mostly connected with charitable work.

To be sure, students of geriatrics would have been amazed to see the way this grand lady of jazz made some of Newark's elderly swingers kick up their heels one afternoon last summer when she played at the Senior Citizens' Center at St. Rose of Lima Church.

According to one newspaper report, Mary Lou rocked the place and created more excitement in the staid church hall than the weekly bingo game. It was also reported that an old lady got so caught up in the music she jumped from her seat and danced in the aisle. She was joined by an elderly gent with slightly bent shoulders, which suddenly became erect as he moved to the beat.

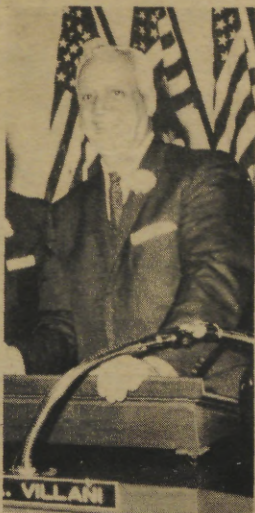
Several years ago, Mary Lou conducted a series of workshops in which she shared her rich musical experience with the Queen of Angels School chorus, a talented group of young singers who grew up in the Belmont Avenue church. And this marvelous woman of contemporary American music undoubtedly represents one of the most unusual artists on the jazz scene. She has lived and played through all the definitive periods of jazz.

Her career started over a half-century ago when she learned to play spirituals and ragtime at the age of four. After listening to her mother play the piano, Mary Lou developed into a fine pianist and established her reputation in Kansas City during the late 1920s and early '30s.

"Jazz is the greatest religion of them all," Mary Lou once told New York Times jazz critic John S. Wilson. "It's a healer of the mind and the soul. God reaches others through it to bring peace and happiness to those who know how to listen to it."



Mayor — Alcalde
1949 — 1953



Councilman — Concejal
1962 — 1973

VILLANI

1974 - Hombre y Alcalde

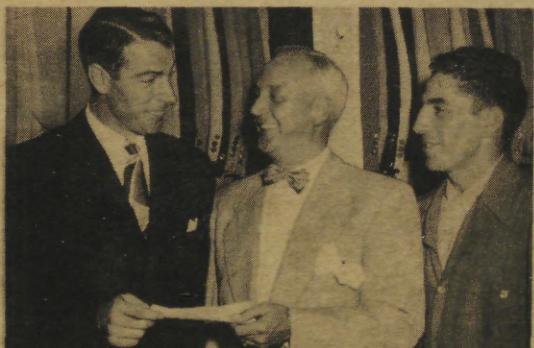
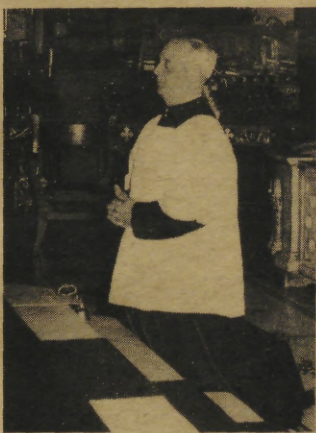


Wedding day — 1970 — Día de bodas



ni sliced a giant cheese,
ool, and assisted at Mass

K NEWS PHOTOS FROM
ARK PUBLIC LIBRARY



Joe DiMaggio, Mayor Villani, Phil Rizzuto.

City's Firefighters Have a New Campus



This is the city's new fire training center along the Passaic River, just off Raymond Blvd. In the foreground, men from snorkel Truck 1 are practicing with a small fire in the concrete tower. In the background is the new classroom building, where the fireboat will be docked.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Este es el nuevo centro de entrenamiento en incendios de la ciudad, a orillas del Río Passaic, cerca de Raymond Blvd. Al frente, un grupo de hombres practican con un pequeño incendio en la torre de concreto. Al fondo, se ve el nuevo edificio de clases, al cual podrá anclar el Bote de Bomberos.

Can We Develop a Village in the City?

New York has Greenwich Village and Brooklyn Heights... Washington has Georgetown... Philadelphia has Society Hill... and Newark has...?

Well, a lot of people are beginning to think that Newark, too, can have an attractive and historic residential section right in the center of town.

So recently, a number of planners and interested citizens have been taking a close look at the area around the Newark Museum and St. Michael's Hospital. The area contains many fine old brick townhouses — some of them rundown, but most of them still sound. In addition, many educational, cultural and religious institutions are in the area or near it.

The planners believe that if the worst buildings could be replaced and the rest rehabilitated, many people — particularly employees and students at the institutions — would like to live there.

To check out this belief, the City Planning Division recently asked the National Endowment for the Arts for \$50,000 to begin a study of a 14-block area north of Rutgers-Newark, and west of Washington Street.

The proposal has the full backing of the city's new Landmarks and



Preservation Committee, and many of the institutions in the area. It has been warmly endorsed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson; Samuel Miller, director of the Newark Museum; Bernard Schein, director of the Newark Public Library; Harlyn Thompson, dean of the new School of Architecture at Newark College of Engineering, and William G. Rolley, president of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

All the institutions would be expected to play a role in drafting any redevelopment plan. And Alfred Shapiro, city planning officer, says residents of the area will have a voice in its future. There are about 600 or 700 dwelling units in the area, many in rooming and fraternity houses.

In the 1960s the Newark Housing Authority planned to clear most of the area for new residential and commercial buildings. There was some new construction — a wing at St. Michael's, and two senior citizen towers on Summit Street — but the urban renewal plan was never carried out.

In recent years a number of buildings have been torn down for parking lots and the new Blue Cross tower on Washington Park. But now the thinking is that many of the remaining building could and should be saved, and the neighborhood's distinctive flavor should



PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

be preserved and strengthened.

Already in or near the area are five national landmarks: The Lyons Farm Schoolhouse of 1784 (in the museum garden); St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral (1848); the Ballantine Mansion (1884) next to the museum; Eberhardt Hall (1856) on the NCE campus, and the Lloyd houses (1830s) at 86-90 University Ave.

While stressing the assets of the area, Shapiro notes it "has been encroached by commercial and institutional uses and suffered from widespread neglect." Action is needed now, he insists, to avoid further deterioration.

"Clearly, restoration of the James Street neighborhood will not relieve many of Newark's pressing social and economic problems," Shapiro has told the landmarks committee. But he added:

"The city must be able to offer attractive urban residential environments with a full range of services and cultural opportunities. The location, the scale and the physical character of the James Street area offer major potential for the establishment of such a community."

The city hopes to hear within a few months whether it will receive the planning grant — a first step toward development of Newark's own "Village."



HELP! HELP!...

IRS Provides Tax Tips

If you're ready to get your tax statements done, the Internal Revenue Service has set up offices on the first floor of the Federal Building at 970 Broad St., and is prepared to offer free tax service and helpful information to all who want it.

Officials explain that the difference between IRS tax service and commercial tax preparation is a matter of price and interpretation of the tax law. There are many "fast-buck seekers" who incorrectly prepare tax statements for people and after April 15 they're never heard of again.

Paul Buzzel, information officer for the IRS, says: "Our service provides a strict interpretation of the tax law." He adds that the IRS will not actually write out long-form returns, but will provide the space, forms and reference personnel to enable the citizen to prepare his own tax.

In the case of short-form returns, there is a computer setup which allows the citizen to tell the computer operator the required information, and have the return finished and ready to be signed in a matter of minutes, at no cost.

Buzzel lists a number of hints to those who prefer commercial preparation:

First, watch out for the guy who guarantees refund. This technique is often used by less reputable tax preparers to get your business. Equally suspicious are those who will prepare your statement for a percentage of the return, and those who ask you to sign a blank form, or one that's been penciled in.

Second, be sure you get a copy of the return for yourself and another which you must sign and mail. Last, be sure that the tax preparer signs the statement too. Buzzel emphasizes that the citizen is the one ultimately responsible.

The Internal Revenue Service is open Monday through Friday from 8:15 to 4:45 for drop-ins and calls (preferably calls), and they're open for calls only on Saturdays from 10 till 3. The number is 645-3200.

By C. ALAN SIMMS

A Blueprint for Us

The new School of Architecture at Newark College of Engineering is just getting organized, but it already has an impressive array of literature about its planned programs.

The architecture school, the only one in the state, is to open this fall, and be in full operation in 1976.

Dean Harlyn Thompson has already prepared a series of folders about the new school and the profession of architecture. In one, he explains why the school is here:

"Newark is an ideal site to study problems and potentials of the built environment... Newark is an ideal location also because of the variety of local educational opportunities which complement and extend the academic program of our school."

The full packet of literature, and additional information, is available from NCE, 323 High St., 645-5541.

FEELING BETTER ALREADY



During his recent tour of all Newark hospitals, Mayor Gibson gets a smile of welcome from Randy Grant, 7, a patient at St. James. Sister Marie de Pazzi, administrator of the Ironbound hospital, looks on.

VAN PICTURE SERVICE

Durante su reciente visita de todos los hospitales de Newark, el alcalde Gibson recibe una sonrisa de Randy Grant, de 7 años, paciente de St. James. La Hna. Marie de Pazzi, administradora del hospital en el area del Ironbound, observa la escena.

...MORE HELP

Free Tax Aid Offered

Tax Aid Service, Inc., a free income tax preparation service inaugurated in 1973 for Newark residents by the N.J. Society of Certified Public Accountants, will expand its 1974 program to 22 locations.

"Many inner city residents have never received proper tax advice or assistance in the past, and we believe this is a major step toward providing them with the kind of counselling they have needed in this area," says Louis A. Chismar, society president.

The 1973 TASI office at 445 Central Ave., headquarters of the United Community Corp., will again be open in 1974. There will be several additional Newark area sites, including: 3 William St., headquarters of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU); South Ward Little League, Lyons Ave. and Bergen St.; UCC Center, 43 Merchant St.; Seton Hall Community Help Center, 300 South Orange Ave.; Tri-City Citizens Union for Progress, 675 S. 19th St., and North Ward Educational & Cultural Center, 346 Mount Prospect Ave.

"Mobile centers" will be operated in conjunction with the Tri-City Citizens Union, at six Newark locations: Sherman Community Center, 176 Clinton Ave.; Ironbound Community School, 432 Lafayette St.; Ironbound Children's Center, 146 Wilson Ave.; New Dawn Day Care Center, 280 Peshine Ave.; Orchard Street Association, 144 Tichenor St., and University Court Tenants Association, 81 W. Kinney St.

The hours of operation for the tax preparation offices will vary. Specific schedules will be posted at each.

TASI has set maximum income levels for those it will serve, although special exceptions will be considered. The levels range from \$7,000 for a single taxpayer, through \$8,500 for a married couple, to \$10,000 for a family of three or more.

The tax preparation service is supported and encouraged by the Newark District of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, and is receiving close cooperation from about 200 accounting students.

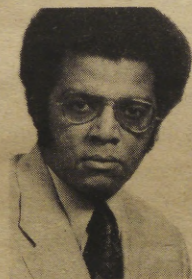
NAMES in the NEWS

THOMAS BOYKIN, who was the last executive director of the Business and Industrial Coordinating Council, has joined the staff of HARRY WHEELER, city manpower director. He replaces EDWARD HARDY, who has taken a new manpower job in Middlesex County. The BICC ran out of funds and disbanded its staff just a few months after its 10th anniversary.

WILLIAM S. MACDONALD, retiring after more than 20 years as a member of Newark's Alcoholic Beverage Control board, has received a plaque and a commendation from the City Council. His place is being taken by RALPH A. DEVINO of 292 Walnut St. Meanwhile, JAMES H. SLAUGHTER, a Newark optician and chairman of the ABC, has been reappointed to the board by MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON.

THOMAS McCANN, chief fire alarm operator, has been commended for "swift and courageous actions which saved the life" of his next-door neighbor, HERBERT STEINBERG of 240 Kerrigan Blvd. McCann, who was off duty when fire broke out in the Steinberg home, notified fire headquarters and rushed into the smoke-filled house and carried his 75-year-old neighbor from the second floor to safety. The commendation was issued by FIRE DIRECTOR JOHN P. CAUFIELD.

JOSEPH WHITE, a Newark author and public relations specialist, has been named public information and recruitment officer for Newark Police Department. White was previously employed by United Community Corp. He was a columnist for The Newark News.



The Girl Scout Council of Greater Essex County has appointed JANIE HOGAN as liaison representative to the Newark Housing Authority. A former community relations worker with the authority, Ms. Hogan will help organize Girl Scouting in the projects. She is active with Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, the Newark Girls Club and the League of Women Voters.

JOSEPH FRISINA, the city's tax assessor and former deputy mayor, is the new vice chairman of the advisory council for the Institute of Social Relations of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark. The 20-member council aids the institute in studying and speaking out on social issues. Frisina and CHARLOTTE ADAMS of the Newark Human Rights Commission staff will head a special task force on "The Quality of Life in the City of Newark 1974."

The new president of the South Essex District Convocation of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark is WILLIAM CLEGG of 154 Grumman Ave. The convocation represents 20 Episcopal parishes in Newark and the suburbs. Clegg is senior warden of Newark's House of Prayer, and parts manager for Hagin & Koplin, the Volkswagen agency.

JOHN J. GREXA has been appointed director of the city's Finance Department by MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON. Grexa came to Newark as city comptroller in 1972, after serving as business administrator of Jefferson Township in Morris County.



ROBERT H. MARTIN, who was director of housing for the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, has gone to Richmond, Va., to work with CHARLES G. HALL. Hall recently left Newark's chamber to head the one in Richmond. Also departing from the Newark business organization is ALAN LEVINE, whose duties here included attendance at all City Council meetings. Levine will be doing research for the New York Legislature.

BRENDA JONES (SHESHE), the former INFORMATION writer who is now program consultant for the United Community Corp., calls our attention to the achievements of MRS. ARLENE HENRY of UCC's program department. Mrs. Henry is vice chairman of the city's Health Planning Advisory Council, and is on the Newark Day Care Council, N.J. Tenants Organization, the West Ward Boys' Club, and the Sharpe James Civic Association.



Daniel W. Blue Jr., executive director of the Newark Human Rights Commission, congratulates his administrative secretary, Mrs. Dora Kinchen, who was named "Employee of the Year" by the agency. She has worked for city and Board of Education since 1957.

Daniel Blue Jr., Director Ejecutivo de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos, felicita a su secretaria administrativa, la Sra. Dora Kinchen, quien fuera seleccionada "Empleada del Año" por esa agencia. La Sra. Kinchen ha trabajado para la ciudad y para la Junta de Educación desde 1957.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

One of the busiest typewriters on the Rutgers-Newark campus belongs to SANDRA WHITEURS. She is the editor of "Black Perspective," the publication of the Black Organization of Students. She is also the editor of the Rutgers-Newark Student Handbook, and the author of a Christmas musical performed at Valley Settlement in West Orange.

TOBY HENRY, leader of the four-year rent strike at Stella Wright Homes, has been elected president of the Newark Tenants Association, and ELLSWORTH MORGAN was elected chairman. Vice presidents are MRS. ROSA GRAY, LLOYD SPENCE, AMY INGRAM, JAMES FRANKLIN, LUCILLE PETERSON, ROSE RICH and ABDULLAH YASZIN; treasurer is MRS. SANDRA BELLINGER, secretary is EDNA LACEWELL, and sergeant-at-arms is JASPER CHATMAN. Most of the group's members live in high-rise housing projects.



MRS. REBECCA CHAMPION of Newark has been named chief physical therapist of St. James Hospital in the Ironbound. She served 17 years as chief physical therapist at Newark health center of International Ladies Garment Workers. A resident of Barclay Street, Mrs. Champion is a graduate of two colleges.

KERMIN GUILLES, a 16-year-old evangelist and secretary of the Magnolia Street Block Association, was honored at a recent appreciation service at the New Hope Baptist Church, 548 Springfield Ave. BISHOP G. GILLIAM of the Gilliam Chapel was also honored at a week-long series of services at the church. He is a leader of block clubs on Bergen and Hunterdon streets, and 15th and 18th avenues.

ELSIE WOODS, who was in charge of transportation planning for the city, has resigned to live in the Seattle area. Her place has been taken by GARY VERHOORN of the City Planning Division. His biggest job is to seek funding for a proposed \$122 million subway line under Springfield Avenue to Irvington Center.

DR. CALVIN E. OYER, a cardiologist, has been elected president of the medical staff at St. James Hospital. He succeeds DR. NATHAN ZUKERBERG, who served two years as president. Other officers are DR. ALEXANDER CACCIARELLI, vice president; DR. JOSE M. PEGUERO, secretary, and DR. ROMAN J. KRAWCZUK, treasurer.



Little MAGDALENA CARABALLO of Newark was as sweet as a sugarplum for her role in the Garden State Ballet's recent production of Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker Suite." Magdalena is one of the scholarship students at the ballet academy at 45 Academy St.

Beautiful People Help Addicts at Odyssey House

By BARBARA TAYLOR

Want to see two beautiful people doing their thing?

Then stop by Odyssey House, the drug rehabilitation center at 61 Lincoln Park, and get acquainted with Mrs. Joan D. Ruhnke and Michael Riley.

She's a registered nurse and he's an ex-addict. Both are working day and night to help Newark addicts break loose from the stranglehold of drugs.

Mrs. Ruhnke was born in Albany, N.Y., in 1945 and moved to New Jersey at the age of nine. She enrolled in Rutgers University School of Nursing, achieving a bachelor's degree in English, along with her R.N.

She is a tall, attractive woman, who takes an enormous amount of pride in her professional capabilities. She speaks quite openly, and doesn't hesitate to curse on occasion.

In 1968 Mrs. Ruhnke accompanied her husband, David, on his tour of duty in the Philippines as a Peace Corps Volunteer. She worked during that time for the Philippine government, studying minority groups and aiding with medical problems. Working with the underprivileged became her "bag," as she says to the drug addicts she works with now as a staff nurse at Odyssey House. Her interest in drug abuse developed in 1970 while employed by the Division of Youth and Families.

Known to the patients at Odyssey House as "Joan," Mrs. Ruhnke is involved in all aspects of the program, including the 24-hour therapy session, which is not uncommon at Odyssey House. She is particularly instrumental in developing a sense of female awareness in the young women who enter the program after years of degradation as drug addicts and prostitutes.

Michael Riley was born in New York City in 1955. At the age of 11, he began smoking marijuana to conform to the activities of his friends. It wasn't long before he began mainlining heroin, snorting cocaine and stealing to support his addiction to drugs. His school days at New York City's P.S. 197 are looked back on by Michael as the days when his life almost ended — just as it was beginning.

To look at Michael today,



one may find his life story hard to believe. A handsome Black youth of 18, he is a graduate of Odyssey House, Inc., a drug addiction program he admitted himself to after nearing death by an overdose at Harlem Hospital in August, 1971. Residing now at Odyssey House's Newark facility, he is in the process of repaying the program for treatment he received, by working without salary for six months as a paraprofessional therapist for adolescent patients. He will soon leave to help start a new Odyssey House in New Orleans, La.

While recovering from the overdose in Harlem Hospital, Michael was pressured into making a decision by his family, who loved him, but were fed up with his drug addiction.

Michael entered Odyssey's adolescent treatment unit shortly after his hospitalization and was graduated on Oct. 18, 1973. His future plans are to study drama when he has completed his six-month commitment to Odyssey House.

Last Rights

The Veterans Administration has taken over responsibility for providing headstones and grave markers for deceased veterans. The VA has also increased maximum burial benefits for veterans from \$250 to \$400 in many cases. Further information is available at the VA's Newark office, 20 Washington Place (645-3562).

FIT FOR A KING



As Donald King takes oath as Newark's new corporation counsel, he's joined by mother, Mrs. Edna Butler; his wife, Beverly; Mayor Gibson and Joseph Quinn of City Clerk's office.

Mientras Donald King es juramentado como Asesor Legal de Corporación para el municipio, mientras observan, su madre, la Sra. Edna Butler; su esposa, Beverly; el alcalde Gibson y Joseph Quinn de la Oficina del Secretario Municipal.



UPS AND DOWNS: Workers at City Hall often have a hard time matching wits with the elevator operators. On a recent morning a woman got off at the first floor and exclaimed in jest: "I wanted the 14th floor — is this it?" The elevator man promptly replied: "No, this is 16 — you get off here and walk down two."

BLACK AND BEAUTIFUL: The latest issue of "The Museum," published by the Newark Museum, is devoted to "Black Heroes in History," and is based on a permanent exhibit of 50 medals donated by Dr. and Mrs. Algernon A. Phillips. Sixteen of the medals are shown in the magazine, and there are brief biographies of heroes from Crispus Attucks to Malcolm X. Copies of this informative magazine — for some reason it's dated "Fall 1971" — are available for \$1 each from the Newark Museum, 49 Washington St.

MAKING PLANS: The Architects' Community Design Center, recently moved to 15 W. Park St. in downtown Newark, offers assistance to community groups in planning improvement, rehabilitation and construction projects. Toni J. Gaskin, executive director, says volunteer architects will draw plans and cost estimates, and even help look for funds. The center's number is 643-3448.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEWS? Many people are apparently unaware The Newark News ceased publication in 1972, and closed its last office last summer. The North Jersey Newspaper Guild at 24 Commerce St. — still listed in the phone book under "Newark News Guild" — continues to receive calls from people who want to put ads in the paper or have it delivered. Meanwhile, there are persistent rumors the old News plant on Market Street may be used to publish a daily paper for a nearby city.

WE WERE THERE FIRST: The Playboy Press is giving a big buildup to "Tiger in the Court," a new book about Federal Judge Herbert Stern, the former U.S. attorney who sent many political leaders to jail. One ad for the book features this quote from a review in The Washington Post: "Stern is the most effective federal prosecutor of the century... solid information on the institutionalization of corruption... with Nixon's Washington seeming more and more like Addonizio's Newark."

HOWARD POWERED: When a new furniture store moved into the vacant store at 128 Market St. recently, it adopted the name "Howard Furniture Warehouse" — and thereby kept down the cost of a new sign. The corner was formerly occupied by Howard Clothes, and there were still big "Howard" neon signs on the building. The new tenant was signed up by Tax Collector Steven Rother after the city took over the tax-delinquent property.

HELLO DOWN THERE: Citizens interested in what's happening at the State Legislature can now get some answers by telephone — at no cost. The new service is called LISN (Legislative Information Service Number) and the toll-free number in Trenton is 800-792-8630. Questions will be answered with return calls, and copies of bills and reports mailed on request. The service is available Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

BREAKING INTO PRINT: Two new publications are brightening the journalistic scene in our town. One is the "Newark Review of the Arts," a handsome magazine featuring the work of many writers and photographers. It's edited by Barbara Sanders, librarian at Rutgers Law School. Also making a recent debut was "The Voice of North Newark," an attractive free monthly tabloid published by a group of young people working out of 55 Central Ave.

THE SHOW GOES OFF: Two Broad Street institutions with many loyal fans have quietly closed their doors. The Treat Restaurant at 872 Broad St., a favorite retreat of City Hallers, closed after falling behind in rent. In past years many a local issue was debated and decided there by dining councilmen or department heads. Also closed is the Guild Theater at 800 Broad St., which began as a newsreel theater in 1936 and later featured adventure reruns. In its final days the theater scared away old patrons with higher prices and off beat films.

LET'S ALL BE FRIENDS: A new group, the Friends of Branch Brook Park, has been formed as the result of last summer's middle-of-the-night tour of Newark historic sites. It's affiliated with the Friends of Central Park and Prospect Park in New York, which were both designed by the same landscape architects as Branch Brook. You can become a Friend by sending \$2 or more or to Charles Cummings at the Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., Newark, N.J. 07102.

NEW ON THE JOB: Another city publication can be added to the list in our last issue: it's the "Personnel Development Quarterly," published by the city's Division of Personnel (733-3866). The editor is Paul D. Mollé.

MAZEL TOV: The new Jewish Student Union of Rutgers Newark and Newark College of Engineering has opened a storefront youth center at 61 Washington St. The new student union will provide a free library, ping pong table, television, stereo and refreshments for the 500 Jewish students on the two campuses. The center is sponsored by the YM-YWHA of Metropolitan New Jersey.

PAINFUL TO BEHOLD: Arthritis is a little understood disease that inflames the joints, and can cause crippling as well as suffering. Many of the facts about this ailment are contained in new booklets issued in both English and Spanish by the Arthritis Foundation. Copies are available free from the Foundation at 26 Prospect St., Westfield, N.J. 07090.

SETTLING THE SCORE: Mementos of a recent game between Essex County College and Englewood Cliffs will be enshrined at the Basketball Hall of Fame in Springfield, Mass. Essex set a new junior college single-game scoring record of 210 points — 8 above the old national record. The exhibit will include a photo of Coach Cleo Hill and the team, and an autographed basketball.

MIXUP RESULTS IN SOCIAL IN-SECURITY

By C. ALAN SIMMS

The Social Security people in Newark's Federal Building will never forget the day somebody "goofed" and over 200 recipients of welfare aid to the blind, aged, and disabled didn't get their checks.

The Social Security Office, staffed with interviewers and caseworkers to handle the changeover of welfare recipients from administration under Essex County Welfare last January, didn't expect the computer foulup which had checks going to wrong addresses and being lost or returned.

They weren't prepared, either, for the mass influx of angry, bewildered, and belligerent folks with rents due, stomachs to fill, and bills unpaid, who began storming in

to complain of their plight.

The facts are that back in July 1973, the Essex County Welfare began transferring people over from file to computer. The entire operation went on computer as of Jan. 1, 1974, and the checks for that date were sent out by computer.

Note: In December a card was sent out to the welfare recipients stating that administration of their program would be transferred to the Social Security Office.

Social Security identified three causes for the foulup in addresses: Some people had moved and hadn't reported it; some addresses on the computer were just plain wrong, and some checks were presumed stolen, particularly in public housing or in neighborhoods where mailbox

security is nil.

Only those people for whom no check had been issued could receive immediate help; only in those situations is Social Security allowed to hand-draft another check.

Officials state that food was the biggest problem, and they combined efforts with churches and charitable organizations around the city to help find provisions for people.

All in all, only five evictions were reported. In other cases, the Social Security staff was able to delay landlord action against the tenants.

Now the Social Security staff is gathering correct addresses and putting them on the computer system. Officials state everything should be under control by April.

KIDS CELEBRATE 'INDIAN WINTER' AT MUSEUM

"North American Indians" were the theme of this winter's festival at the Junior Museum. Hundreds of children made their own Indian jewelry and headdresses, and watched demonstrations of songs and dances by Indians. The two-day event also featured films and folklore.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY
El tema del Festival de Invierno del Museo Junior de Newark este año fue: "Indios Norteamericanos". Cientos de niños que asistieron al evento, fabricaron su propia joyería India y adornos de cabeza, y gozaron de las demostraciones y bailes que ofrecieron los indios visitantes.



WHO'LL TEND THE IVY?

New Use Sought for City Nursing Home

Like many of the people it once served, the old Ivy Haven Nursing Home in Vailsburg is somewhat forlorn in its old age.

The facility has been unused since its closing last January after loss of state accreditation. The city decided it couldn't afford to make state-ordered improvements, and moved the 175 patients to other nursing homes.

Some 20 employees of the Department of Health and Welfare have been kept on the payroll to maintain the facility in good shape for a new use.

Although forlorn, Ivy Haven is not unwanted. James Buford, director of health and welfare, says various government agencies and private groups have asked about buying Ivy Haven. The owners of Ivy Hill, the apartment development next to the old nursing home, have also expressed interest.

Potential buyers are interested in various uses of the property — a school for the retarded, a senior citizens center or private nursing home.

The City Council is reviewing a proposal by Feist & Feist, a real estate firm, to build a 50-store shopping center on the Ivy Haven site. Developers have offered to pay \$500,000 for the 14-acre site, which is on Irvington Avenue at the Maplewood line.

There had been suggestions recently that Ivy Haven might provide temporary refuge for families forced out of their homes by fires or fuel shortages. But the idea was abandoned

after protests from West Ward Councilman Michael Bottone, who insisted Ivy Haven was not designed or equipped for residential use.

Buford says the city has saved money by closing Ivy Haven, but the amount is difficult to calculate. The nursing home cost \$1.2 million a year to maintain, but patient costs were often paid by welfare agencies. However, the home was not filled to capacity and thus operated at a deficit.

The city is now paying an estimated \$200,000 a year to maintain 25 patients in the Newark Health and Extended Care Facility, a private nursing home at Sussex Avenue and Jay Street. The facility opened about the same time Ivy Haven closed, so there was no shortage of beds for the displaced patients, Buford says.

The closing of the nursing home also displaced most of the 150 employees, and the city

has no current tally on the number who have found other jobs. Employee representatives protested the closing, and claimed they were victims of mismanagement of the institution.

As of last May about 80 permanent employees had been put on a Civil Service rehiring list. But most were unskilled hospital service workers.

About 20 were shifted to other city agencies—including two who became the first women elevator operators at City Hall. Others retired or found jobs in private industry. But some, such as Mrs. Ozie Tucker, claimed the city did not try to provide suitable employment for them. Officials deny the charge, and insist the city simply did not have enough openings to take care of everyone.

And now the question is: Can a new role be found for Ivy Haven itself?

Here's Your Answer

How many street lights are there in Newark? What are the names of the spouses of the city's elected officials? When was the Newark Human Rights Commission established?

The answers to those questions, and hundreds of other facts about Newark, are contained in the new edition of "Know Your City Government."

The 32-page illustrated booklet, prepared and published by the Office of City Clerk Frank D'Ascenso, contains a short history of the city, an explanation of the government, a description of each department, a directory of city officials, biographical sketches of the Mayor and Council members, and facts about the city. The booklet was last issued in 1969, and has been extensively revised by Chief Analyst Irving Polster for the new edition.

A limited supply of copies is available at the City Clerk's office in room 307 of City Hall.

A STITCH IN TIME AT YOUTH HOUSE



When members of the South District Police Community Relations Council toured Essex County Youth House last year, they learned that a sewing machine was needed for girl inmates. So they raised funds with a fashion show and dinner, and presented a heavy-duty Singer machine to the institution. In photo above, Harvey Keyes, director of Youth House, is holding machine; at left are James Barnes, president of council; Police Capt. John Dunsmuir, and Mrs. Kathleen Kerr, vice president of council and wife of Police Director Edward Kerr. Looking on are other members.

Quando los miembros del Concilio de Relaciones Comunes del Distrito Sur de la Policía visitó El Hogar Juvenil del Condado de Essex el año pasado, supieron que las niñas reclusas necesitaban una máquina de coser. De modo que, levantaron fondo mediante una exhibición de modas y una comida, y regalaron a la institución de detención una máquina de coser "Singer". En la foto, arriba, Harvey Keyes, director del Hogar Juvenil, carga la máquina; a la izquierda, aparecen James Barnes, Presidente del Concilio, el Capitán de la Policía John Dunsmuir, y la Sra. Kathleen Kerr, Vice-Presidenta del Concilio.

HELP WANTED Here Is Your Listing of City Job Openings

Here is another listing of job openings in city government. It is based on information from the City of Newark's Division of Personnel.

These jobs are under Civil Service, unless otherwise noted. Employees can be hired on a provisional, temporary basis until examinations are held.

This list gives the official title, salary range, duties and requirements for each job. Working hours are Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Permanent employees are eligible for hospitalization, pension and other fringe benefits.

Applications and further information are available on weekdays from the Division of Personnel, Room 205, City Hall, telephone 733-3693.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR — FISCAL (High Impact Anti-Crime Program) — \$16,000 — 17,000; responsible for fiscal operations of program; bachelor's degree and 3 years' varied supervisory accounting experience.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER (Sewers) — \$9,567 — \$9,567 — 11,628 — some knowledge of problems in design, maintenance and construction of structures and systems; college degree in engineering.

ASSISTANT RECREATION LEADER (Parttime) — \$3.17 to 4.06

an hour; organizes, supervises, and teaches groups in simple athletics and games; one year of college or music, art or dancing school; 3 months' paid experience in organized activities.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT (Recreation) — \$14,133 — 17,179; assists superintendent in planning, promoting, organizing and administering comprehensive program for entire city; serves in absence of and represents superintendent; college degree and 9 months' paid supervisory experience in professional recreation work.

BUILDING SERVICE WORKER — \$5,592 — 6,798; alone or as part of a group, cleans windows, floors, offices, classrooms; ability to read, write and understand English sufficiently to perform duties; some knowledge of cleaning problems, procedures, equipment and supplies.

CHLORINE OPERATOR (Water Supply) — \$5,670 — 7,140 — operates, adjusts, regulates and maintains chlorinators for city water supply, and takes and records readings from gauges; ability to read and write English; 1 year's experience in operation and maintenance of pumps, motors and water plant equipment.

COMPUTER OPERATOR — \$7,870 — 9,567; 1 position federally funded and not Civil Service, 3 positions paid from city budget and under Civil Service; under supervision, monitors, controls and operates electronic computer; high school graduate or equivalent; 1 year's experience in operation of computers or unit record equipment.

COMPTROLLER — \$19,887 — 24,712; works 37½ hours; supervises assistant comptrollers with responsibility for all general accounting, accounts payable,

payroll, federal and state grant accounting, and internal audit of all city agencies; bachelor's degree, 8 years' experience in accounting, finance, auditing and/or systems and procedures; experience in municipal finance and knowledge of data processing.

DATA PROCESSING COORDINATOR — \$15,000 — 18,000; analyzes and coordinates data processing operations of a department; bachelor's degree and 3 years' experience in data processing; some administrative knowledge.

DRAFTSMAN (Assessments) — \$8,264 — 10,045; performs drafting work in preparation of drawings, maps, charts, graphs, sketches and plans; high school graduate or equivalent, and knowledge of drafting.

PARK CARETAKER — \$3.27 — 3.86 per hour; cuts grass, rakes leaves and disposes of debris; repairs goalposts and recreation equipment; ability to read, write and understand English sufficiently to perform duties; some knowledge of procedures for maintaining parks and athletic fields.

PRINCIPAL AUDITOR — \$13,000; federally funded, not under Civil Service; responsible for auditing and keeping extensive financial records; bachelor's degree and one year's experience in auditing.

PROGRAMMER (DATA PROCESSING) — \$9,567 — 11,628; Designs and prepares computer programs for electronic data processing and peripheral equipment; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience in electronic data processing, of which 6 months must be in writing computer programs, or satisfactory completion of course in electronic data processing at college or accredited school.

SENIOR CLERK STENOGRAPHER (BUDGET) — \$6,474 — 7,870; performs responsible and varied stenographic and clerical work; high school graduate or equivalent; 1 year's stenographic experience, and ability to type 50 words per minute.

SEWER REPAIRMAN — \$3.80 to 4.51 per hour; lead man in gang; prepares trenches, lays pipe, sheets ditches, caulk joints and makes lead or mortar joints; ability to read and write English; experience in sewer repair work.

STATIONARY ENGINEER — \$13,726 — 15,604; under direction, takes lead in operation and maintenance of steam boilers and generators and auxiliary equipment rated over 500 boiler horsepower; must have appropriate license from N.J. Department of Labor and Industry, and knowledge of boilers, motors and power and heating plants.

WATER METER READER — \$6,474 — 7,870; travels to buildings on a schedule and records meter readings; ability to read and write English and knowledge of proper methods of reading water meters and computing water consumption.

MASON — \$14,495; performs general masonry work in construction and maintenance of block, stone and brick structures; plasters interiors and exteriors; builds and repairs concrete structures; works with various machines and tools; 3 years' experience in masonry.

YOUR CITY COUNCIL

Here's another summary of recent decisions by the Newark City Council, compiled from the City Clerk's official minutes. Although we cannot list all Council business in this limited space, we try to include actions not reported by other media. The Council holds public meetings at City Hall at 1 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month, and at 8 p.m. on the third Wednesday. Additional information is available from the City Clerk's office, Room 304, City Hall, 733-3834.

In recent meetings the Council has . . .

Authorized renewal of the lease for CIVIL DEFENSE headquarters in the basement at 35 Manor Drive, in the Ivy Hill Park Apartments, for three years at a total cost of \$15,750.

Enlarged the tables of organization for SUPERIOR OFFICERS to 38 battalion fire chiefs, 23 deputy fire chiefs and 116 police lieutenants.

Extended for another year the 1 per cent PAYROLL TAX and the 15 per cent PARKING FEE TAX, as authorized by the State Legislature. The taxes began in 1971.

Increased the SALARY RANGES for many employees in accordance with contracts with labor unions. Increases were also voted for managerial and exempt employees.

Appropriated \$1,313,700 for these SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS: Rehabilitation of heating systems at Ann St. Oliver St., Charlton St., Bragaw Ave. and Roberto Clemente schools, general rehabilitation of Central High School, and construction of the Louise A. Spencer (Charlton-Somerset) School. A total of \$13.2 million had previously been appropriated for Spencer School, and \$900,000 for the work at Central.

Adopted a RENT CONTROL ordinance limiting rent increases to 5 per cent a year, and establishing a rent control board composed of two tenants, two landlords and an arbitrator.

Approved \$65,000 for preliminary planning for RECREATIONAL FACILITIES in the city's Pequannock Watershed, and participation of Essex County College volunteers in recreational projects there.

Agreed to a four-lease for six upper floors of the TWO GUYS BUILDING at 707 Broad St. to house municipal agencies and the Board of Education, and made an emergency appropriation of \$911,754 for the lease.

Approved a lease for 2,562 square feet of space at 666 Clinton Ave. for headquarters for the new TEAM POLICING project in the South Ward.

Created the NEW POSITIONS of community relations emergency coordinator (\$9,567-11,628) in the Fire Department; data processing coordinators (\$15,000-18,000) in the Public Works and Health and Welfare departments, and administrative secretary (\$9,345-10,290) in the Human Rights Commission.

Appropriated \$823,600 for the rehabilitation of five BRANCH LIBRARIES — Clinton, North End, Vailsburg, Van Buren and Weequahic — and the overhaul of elevators in the main library.

Authorized purchase of two RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS for the High Impact Anti-Crime Program. New Ark School acquires the old Jewish Community Federation building at 17-21 Halsey St. for \$162,500 and the Vincide Society will acquire 71 Austin St. for \$100,000.

Appropriated \$450,818 to buy three new FIRE ENGINES and a ladder truck, rehabilitate 10 FIREHOUSE KITCHENS, and resurface part of WASHINGTON STREET.

Authorized the purchase of six properties for a total of \$748,000 for the city's OPEN SPACE program. The biggest tract was ST. BENEDICT'S FIELD on 5th St., for which \$525,000 was paid by the city to the Benedictine Abbey of Newark.

Urged the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to select Newark for a pilot project in URBAN HOMESTEADING, so that abandoned houses could be turned over to people willing to rehabilitate them.

Authorized the city's participation in an \$811,106 state SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD program for women, infants and children, and a \$422,212 NUTRITION program for the elderly.

Approved the following DAY CARE contracts: \$22,454, New Hope Day Care Center; \$25,413, New Dawn; \$16,825, Tri-City Citizens Union; \$7,292, King Memorial Nursery, and \$35,226, United Families Child Development Project.

Approved a 10-year lease of a quarter-acre of land in the PEQUANNOCK WATERSHED for \$5,000 a year to Eastern Microwave, Inc.

Urged enactment of state legislation to permit CASINO GAMBLING in the area of Newark International Airport.

Accepted a \$25,500 back pay settlement with DR. AARON H. HASKIN, city health officer, who had been dismissed in 1971 but later reinstated by Civil Service, and a \$6,795 settlement with Frank Amiano, who was fired from the Finance Department and later reinstated by Civil Service.

Agreed to an \$83,500 settlement of the city's suit against Sasso Contracting Co. for worker negligence that led to the POLICE GARAGE Fire on Franklin St.

Refused renovation funds for the C.U.R.A. DRUG REHABILITATION center at 75 Lincoln Park because the agency does not own the building.

Made the following EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS: \$6,000 for special fire hose; \$60,000 to continue the phasing out of the FACE (Federally Assisted Code Enforcement) program; \$2 million for the Planned Variations program; \$500,000 for the Concentrated Employment Program; \$2.4 million for the police and firemen's retirement fund; \$150,000 for the criminal justice information system; \$369,908 for Neighborhood Youth Corps programs; \$7,055 for museum annex repairs; \$65,300 for library salary increases; \$24,000 for museum salary increases; \$469,585 for various municipal salary increases; \$25,000 for gas and electricity in public buildings; \$600,000 for general relief payments by the Division of Welfare; \$6,000 for professional and consultant services for the Department of Finance, and \$26,680 for repairs of city facilities.

Authorized the following SETTLEMENTS OF CLAIMS against the city: \$4,000 to William Feirstein for 1967 riot damage to his business at 378 Springfield Ave.; \$3,850 to Rosa J. and George Townes for injuries suffered by her in a fall into a sidewalk depression at 191 Hillside Ave.; \$4,500 to Cardinal Wine & Liquors, Inc., for loss of personal property during 1967 riot.

Confirmed the Mayor's reappointment of MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES Harry Hazelwood Jr., Chester Morrison and Charles A. Stanziale for periods ending in December 1976, and continued Judge Hazelwood as presiding judge.

Approved a mass REVALUATION OF ALL REAL ESTATE in the city by J.M. Clemishaw Co., lowest qualified bidder, at a cost of \$1,048,000.

Approved ZONING VARIANCES for the Bessie Smith Health Center at 742 Clinton Ave.; the Essex County Improvement Authority parking lot at 16-84 W. Market St.; an automobile body and fender shop at 629 Central Ave.; additions to gasoline stations at 725 and 972 South Orange Ave.; a one-story building at 21 Komorn St.; additions to 2-family houses at 106 Pacific St. and 226 Elm St.; a used clothing store at 469 Springfield Ave.; addition of a dwelling unit to a storage building at 164 Malvern St.; a parking lot for United Hospitals at 49 S. 10th St., 80 S. 11th St. and 37 9th Ave.; a gasoline station and parking lot at 116 Orange St.; conversion of a 2-family house to 3-family at 216 3rd St.; addition to a storage shed at 40 Komorn St. and an automobile and truck repair shop at 34 Livingston St. In some cases the property owners must meet certain health, safety or building conditions set by the Board of Adjustment.

Rejected ZONING VARIANCES for an automobile laundry at 176 Edison Place; an addition to a one-family house at 30 Tuxedo Parkway, and a taxicab body and fender shop at 172 Emmet St. These variances had been approved by the Board of Adjustment.

EMPLEOS Oportunidades en el Municipio

He aquí otra lista de oportunidades de empleo del gobierno municipal. La misma está basada en información obtenida de la Oficina de Personal del municipio.

Estos empleos caen bajo el Servicio Civil. Los empleados pueden ser contratados en base provisional, o en base temporera — hasta que se ofrezcan los exámenes de empleo.

Esta lista da el título oficial del empleo, los límites — mínimo y máximo — de salarios base, las responsabilidades y los requisitos de cada empleo. Las horas de trabajo son de 9:00 a.m. a 4:00 p.m., de lunes a viernes, a no ser que se especifique lo contrario. Los empleados contratados permanentemente tienen derecho a hospitalización, pensión y otros beneficios suplementarios.

Para obtener blancos de solicitud de empleos y/o más información, puede visitar la División de Personal en el Salón 205 de la Alcaldía de Newark, o llamar al teléfono 733-3693.

La lista a continuación aparece mayormente en Inglés ya que la mayoría de los empleos son altamente especializados y exigen un completo dominio del idioma Inglés. Sólo publicamos en español aquellos empleos que NO requieren o requieren POCO conocimiento del Inglés.

ENCARGADO DE MANTENIMIENTO DE PARQUES — \$3.27 — 3.86 por hora. Tendrá a su cargo el cortar grama, desyerbar, rastrear la hojarasca y disponer de la basura acumulada; además reparará el equipo recreacional y deportivo del parque. **REQUISITOS:** Tener facilidad para leer, escribir y entender Inglés, lo suficiente para llevar a cabo las funciones a su cargo. Debe tener algún conocimiento de la rutina del mantenimiento y limpieza de parques y campos atléticos, cortar grama, desyerbar, etc.

A FULL HARVEST OF HEAVY SOUNDS



PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

Entertainment was provided by Gracha Monchur, trombonist, and his band at the Kwanza harvest celebration at the Committee for Unified Newark . . . Gracha Monchur, trombonista, y su banda, proveyeron entretenimiento durante la celebración de Kwanza, celebración de la cosecha, del Comité Por Un Newark Unificado.

LESS CAUSE FOR ALARM

Firefighters Note Decreases in Blazes, False Calls

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Fires are on the decline and so are false alarms — but what does that mean to residents of Newark?

The Newark Fire Department reports total fires in the city are down 24 per cent from 9,798 to 7,377 and false alarms have decreased 28 per cent. Last year there were 1,618 fewer false alarms than in 1972.

This is the fewest fires in 10 years, and the fewest false alarms in four years.

These impressive figures have been attributed to a number of factors. Part of the credit goes to knocked down 666 vacant buildings, and the rehabilitation program, which patched up 210 more during 1973.

Some of the credit also goes to the department's fire companies and its Bureau of Combustibles, which made more than 9,000 in-service inspections last year of buildings housing three or more families.

The department notes that court cases resulting from fire inspection rose from 207 to 382 in 1973, and 114 of those arrested were on charges of arson.

Some of the gains in Newark are in marked contrast to what's happening in other cities. The New York City Fire Department, for example, reported that fires and false alarms both increased by more than 10,000 last year over 1972.

But all the Newark facts aren't encouraging. Fire statistics show that the concentration of

new fires is shifting from the nearly burnt-out Central Ward to other areas of the city where economic decline and ethnic changes are occurring.

This may be an indication that the exceedingly high number of 1972 fires and the resulting loss in property, along with neighborhood changes, have left fewer burnables in the previous high-risk districts.

The north and south Broad Street areas were among the few districts in the city to show a rise in the number of fires and false alarms.

Fire Director John Caufield cites a statement by former presidential adviser Daniel P. Moynihan that false alarms are early signs of neighborhood decline. Caufield feels Newark's drop in false alarms may be an indication of an overall "turnabout for the city," but he admits that the rise in false

Here are the totals for fires and false alarms for the last five years in Newark:

Total fires	False alarms	
1969	8,556	3,498
1970	8,110	4,203
1971	9,427	5,406
1972	9,798	5,684
1973	7,377	4,066

alarms in particular areas of the city may mean cause for concern.

Caufield explains that catching the false alarm-puller is no easy task. There were only 54 persons apprehended last year, of whom 47 were juveniles.

As a safeguard against prospective false alarms, the department turned around alarm boxes in key areas so that they face the street, instead of the sidewalk. The would-be alarm-ringer would then have to expose himself when pulling the alarm and thus risk being seen.

Vacant buildings are still a big problem, and account for more than 10 per cent of all fires in the city. In spite of the stepped-up demolition effort, the number of empty structures in the city actually increased from 2,035 to 2,297 during the year.

There were 38 fire deaths — eight fewer than in 1972 — and the largest number killed in one fire was five at 246 Broad St., on Feb. 11. Twelve of the 1973 fire deaths were a result of arson.

Lastly, injuries to firemen rose from 563 in 1972 to 754.

3 Firms Cited In Pay Cases

Three Newark businesses have been ordered by the Federal District Court not to violate wage and hour laws.

The companies had been accused by the U.S. Department of Labor of the following violations:

—C & S Concrete Corp. and Alfredo Chipelo of 13 Alyea St., failure to pay overtime and failure to keep proper records;

—Royal House Furnishers and Ira, Morris and Manga Futeran of 282 Springfield Ave., failure to pay overtime and failure to keep proper records;

—Paramount Bakery, 61 Davenport Ave., failure to keep proper records.

Enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Law is in the hands of the Wage and Hour Division at 970 Broad St., 645-2279.

Mas Mini-Noticias

JACINTO MARRERO RECIBE PREMIO DE HERMANDAD DEL MUNICIPIO

El Sr. Jacinto Marrero, director de la Conferencia de Cristianos y Judíos de Nueva Jersey, fué uno de los empleados y ciudadanos de Newark honrados con el Premio de la Hermandad, el pasado 21 de Febrero. Marrero, quien encabeza la Conferencia de Relaciones Humanas para las Escuelas Superiores, ha dirigido varios talleres para la juventud, sobre enfermedades venéreas y ha sido responsable por el programa "Two ways Street" (Calle de Doble Vía) para la Academia del Departamento de la Policía de Newark. Parte de esta última actividad fué un seminario sobre empleos, educación y recreación para nuestra juventud.

Marrero, quien naciera en Puerto Rico, es graduado de Harrtwick College en Oneonta y obtuvo su maestría en la Universidad de Nueva York.

comunidad y al servicio de nuestros grupos juveniles. Otros recipientes del premio fueron la Sra. Dolores MacDaniel, recepcionista de la Oficina del Alcalde; Dominick Comes, acensorista empleado por el Departamento de Obras Públicas; Alfred Renzo, detective en el Bureau de Relaciones Comunales del Departamento de la Policía; por su labor en pro de la comunidad Puertorriqueña e Hispana; el Sr. Stanley Terrell, reportero del Star Ledger; y el Rev. Padre John Maloney, Administrador de la Iglesia Queen of Angels.

NUEVO PROYECTO DE EXPERIENCIA LABORAL PARA LA JUVENTUD

La Alcaldía anunció recientemente un acuerdo entre la ciudad de Newark y el Departamento del Trabajo para crear un nuevo proyecto de oportunidad de experiencia laboral que ayudará a unos 251 jóvenes desempleados de la ciudad entre las edades de 16 a 25 años. El Proyecto, que operaba antes bajo el nombre de Neighborhood Youth Corps, será conocido ahora como el Proyecto de Experiencia Laboral para la Juventud, (Work Experience For Youth Project), y contará con un subsidio de \$565,150. del Departamento del Trabajo. El programa ha sido aprobado por el Concilio Municipal.

El proyecto provee experiencia de trabajo útil a gente joven que ha abandonado sus estudios de Escuela Superior, por una u otra razón. Se ofrece entrenamiento Clerical o de Oficina, en Reparación y Mecánica de Autos, en Cocina, Mantenimiento y Asistencia de Enfermería, y otros oficios.

En la actualidad, la mayoría de los jóvenes participantes han sido colocados en agencias con fines no pecuniarios y varios departamentos municipales, estatales o federales. Además de recibir experiencia, mientras estudian, y servicios de estas agencias, los participantes, a través de sus consejeros, reciben el apoyo del Programa de Entrenamiento en el Empleo de la ciudad, la Comisión de Rehabilitación de Nueva Jersey, el Centro de Oportunidades para Jóvenes y del Servicio Estatal de Empleos.

MENOS FUEGOS — MENOS FALSAS ALARMAS

Los informes de fin de año del Departamento de Bomberos de la ciudad de Newark revelan una reducción significante en el número de fuegos y falsas alarmas reportados para 1973. De acuerdo al Sr. John Caufield, director del Departamento, "el total de incendios bajó un 24 por ciento —de 9,798 casos en 1972 a 7,377 casos en 1973. El número de falsas alarmas para 1973 en el más bajo que se ha reportado en los últimos cuatro años: 4,066 casos; en años anteriores el número pasaba de 5,000.

Caufield atribuye este cambio favorable a un número de factores. Primero: a la efectividad del Programa de Demolición de Edificios Clausurados, que hizo posible que se demolieran 666 construcciones y que 210 más fueran rehabilitadas. Un 12 por ciento de los incendios ocurren en edificios clausurados y abandonados. Al reducir el número de éstos, se disminuyen las probabilidades de incendio.

Segundo: a la gran labor de inspección que el Bureau de Combustibles del Departamento de Bomberos hace a viviendas donde habitan tres o más familias, y que hizo posible que se corrigieran a tiempo aquellas fallas e infracciones que pudieron fácilmente terminar en fuego.

El director Caufield da crédito también a la campaña de limpieza de solares abandonados, al aumento de la iluminación en las calles, a las nuevas cajas de alarma instaladas —de cara a la calle— en áreas estratégicas en la ciudad, y, sobre todo, a una actitud más responsable de la comunidad con relación al reporte de incendios e incendiarios y una observación, más cautelosa, de las medidas de prevención del fuego.

There's Money Waiting Hay Dinero Esperandole

Could you use a little extra money? If your name is on the list below, you have some already waiting for you.

This is a list of Newark residents who are owed back wages by former employers. The U.S. Department of Labor says it's been unable to locate the people and give them their checks.

If you are one of the 27 people listed below, or know where they can be reached, please write to the Back Wage Section, Wage Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 1515 Broadway, Room 3310, New York, N.Y. 10036. You can also call INFORMATION at 733-8006 for further details.

The unpaid workers and their last-known addresses are:

Dolores Hernandez, 280 Orange St.; Owen Blake, 399 Leslie St.; K. Sharpe, 172 E. Kinney St.; Manuel Goncalves, 153 Lafayette St.; Antonio Lima, 266 Walnut St.; Domingos Maceria, 153 Lafayette St.; Teodolindo Ramos, 431 S. 9th St.; Barbara Betancourt, 328 7th St.; Nerida Betancourt, 328 7th St.; Loredine Bradford, 421 S. 15th St.; Martha Crawford, 106 Jackson St.; Margaret Gray, 110 Goodwin Ave.; Hilda Guzman, 206 Orange St.;

¿Necesita un poco de dinero extra? Si su nombre aparece en la lista que publicamos abajo, hay dinero esperándole. Esta es una lista de residentes de Newark a quienes sus patronos les deben aún salarios atrasados. El Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos informa que no ha podido localizar estas personas para hacerles entrega de sus cheques correspondientes.

Si usted es una de estas 22 personas de Newark, o sabe dónde se puede localizar una de ellas, por favor escriba a: Back Wage Section, Wage Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 1515 Broadway, Room 3310, New York, N.Y. 10036. Usted también puede llamar a nuestro periódico INFORMACION, al teléfono 733-8006 para más detalles.

G. Martinez, 103 4th Ave.; Emma Moran, 118 Broad St.; Bethaida Perez, 9 Sherman Ave.; Geyda Quinones, 76 Crane St.; Ana Sanchez, 17 Burnet St.; Jose Cunha, 363 Elm St.; Esther Quiles, 191 Forest St.; Jacqueline Acey, 11 Sussex Ave.; Aurora Taveras, 39 Norfolk St.; Walter Burger, 39 Berkley Ave.; Rose Valentin, 94 7th Ave.; Maria Miranda, 35 Norfolk St.; Lydia Valentin, 94 7th Ave.; and Vincent Lardieri, 257 Parker St.

YOUTH IS SERVED AT 2 CITY PROJECTS



PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Mrs. Sandra Bellinger watches a rehearsal of "The Stepping K's," a girls' drill team sponsored by Kretchmer Homes Tenants Organization.

La Sra. Sandra Bellinger observa el ensayo del equipo de ejercicios marciales para niñas, "The Stepping K's," que patrocina la Organización de Inquilinos del Caserío Kretchmer.

'Stepping K's' Are Setting a Brisk Pace In Tenant Program at Kretchmer Homes

There's just no stopping those Stepping K's — or the people behind them.

The Stepping K's are a drill team of girls who live in the Otto Kretchmer Homes. They were organized and are guided by the tenant organization at the housing project in the southern end of the city.

When the girls were unable to practice in the tenant room recently because of a dispute with a manager at the project, they hardly missed a beat. They went right on rehearsing in the hallways and the courtyard.

The Stepping K's are just one example of the determination of the adults and young people at Kretchmer to develop activities to meet their own needs. And since the Dayton Street area is pretty much isolated from other parts of the city, few outside agencies provide any services in the area.

With the help of the 4-H Youth Development Program at Rutgers University, the tenant room at 368 Dayton St. has been alive with activity almost every night of the week: Arts and crafts, exercise classes, nutrition and drug prevention meetings, a teen canteen, and

drill for the three units of the Stepping K's. (For full schedule, call 248-1992 or 242-0577.)

More than 300 children, from pre-school through teens, take part in the programs. So do many adults from the 750 families living in the project. And many will tell you there's one major reason for the success of the effort: Mrs. Sandra Bellinger.

Mrs. Bellinger, president of the Kretchmer Tenants Organization for three years, was concerned at the lack of recreation in the area, and the large numbers of idle youth. "You couldn't even come outside before," she recalls.

Mrs. Bellinger began enlisting friends, and asking agencies and businessmen for donations and supplies. She organized parties, and cake and candy sales, to help raise funds. "We're not looking for anything for ourselves," she declares, "but the self-satisfaction from doing a job... We're teaching them how to be human beings."

Standing in the brightly decorated tenant room, Mrs. Bellinger expresses her own determination. "There was nothing here but the chairs,"

she says. "Everything we have here, we have gotten from someone else."

"Nobody is concerned about Kretchmer Homes," she continues, "so we are going to get it together ourselves."

Mrs. Bellinger says the youth program has helped generate a new spirit, and cut delinquency and vandalism. Two policemen who saw what was happening, Patrolmen Fred McCray and Leonard Jones, were so impressed that they came back on their own time to work with the kids last summer.

Also working with Mrs. Bellinger are Mrs. Marilyn Tyler, program chairman, and Leon Chapman, a community assistant for 4-H.

Chapman explains that 4-H, once confined to farm areas, is now organizing youth projects in many cities. "We're trying to develop a better quality of life, and a rapport with all segments of the community," Chapman says.

And he readily admits the work was well under way before 4-H arrived at Kretchmer last year. "Mrs. Bellinger has been doing it on her own for years," he reports.

The 4-H movement, working out of 666 Clinton Ave., is also sponsoring youth programs at Rosa L. Parks and Peshine Avenue schools, the Progressive National Bank at Hawthorne Avenue and Clinton Place, and apartment houses on Elizabeth Avenue.

At Kretchmer, the biggest success is the Stepping K's. They've been raising money for uniforms, and are already in competition. The group's leaders are Stacey Harris and Linda Moore.

During the squabble with the project manager, some of the young people wanted to picket or occupy his office. But Mrs. Bellinger persuaded them to try to resolve it more amicably.

But she's made it clear to one and all that the K's — and all the kids at Kretchmer — are going to keep right on stepping along. "We aren't stopping for anybody," she asserts.

Junior League at Scudder Sponsoring Several Sports

BY C. ALAN SIMMS

What's happening at the Scudder Homes Junior League? Situated amidst eight oversized buildings of the Scudder Holmes housing project, the league provides athletic competition for 300 of the projects, 3,700 youth.

The group runs a nine-team baseball league, a basketball league, and a girls' kickball league too. In addition they are developing a swim team, and a Pop Warner club to compete in the North Jersey Football Conference.

Scudder is the only housing project in the city to have such a program, and it serves kids aged 9 through 17...and best of all, it's a community-run non-profit operation.

The league president, a Scudder resident for nine years, is Luther Roberson, also known as "Tootchie." He says the Junior League was inspired by a "lack of organized recreation in the past."

Working with Roberson are Fred Butler, chief of community relations and social services for the Housing Authority, Olin Bradley, recreation coordinator for the Scudder Homes, and Charles James, the leagues, business manager.

Butler says: "There was sporadic recreation in the past; organizations would come in, have their programs and leave."

"Each of our kids has membership cards," injects Roberson, noting that the Junior League has 300 members. He adds "We have a cadre of kids to draw from, as opposed to trying to recruit."

"The office is almost flooded at 3 with kids wanting to sign up," says Roberson.

Their hope is to develop talent for the Central and Shabazz High School athletic teams, and enable the kids to

get an early start on athletic futures.

One of the more notable features of the Junior League is the once-vacant lot that lies between Court, Prince, and William Streets.

It was leased to the league on Sept. 1, 1973 and has been officially named the "Hank Aaron Field." Officials hope to make the lot into standard Little League field.

"We have applied for a Little League franchise, and have asked for donations from the business community of Springfield avenue," says Roberson. He adds that, if accepted they will have to comply with Little League regulations, and build dugouts, bleachers and concession stands.

The Junior League's business manager, Charles James, comments: "We need more volunteers and donations. We're non-profit. If the city could give us just three-fourths of what we need," he begins then stops and becomes more serious, "but we're not fly-by-night, we're gonna be here."

Their goals are that the urban renewal lot on which their field stands not be used for construction, and instead be the site of a mini-stadium.

They hope a basketball floor can be put over the ice rink at the John F. Kennedy Center, and then get acceptance into the national Little League.

They need a van to carry their athletes to and from competition, and to special events and tournaments.

The over-all goal is to stretch out and provide more activities for the other 3,300 kids in Scudder homes who do not participate in the jammed activities provided by the Junior League.

The league may be the only ride in a crowded carnival, but you can bet that it's going to be around for a while.

THEY KNOW THEIR RIGHTS

Students from Newark's eight senior high schools have won scholarships in the second annual essay contest sponsored by the Newark Human Rights Commission.

The theme of the contest was "The Role of the Student Human Relations Councils in the Schools." The councils were set up last year in the schools by the Human Rights Commission.

The winners were: Renee Brown, Arts High; Joanne Adamson, Malcolm X Shabazz; Dawn Dominguez, East Side; Shane Gaskins, Weequahic; Ernestine Buchannon, West Side; Chandra Johnson, Central; Debbie Pace, Barringer, and Debbie Lee, Vailsburg.

Each student received a \$200 scholarship. The awards were

presented by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Mrs. Theresa David, assistant superintendent of schools, in a ceremony at Vailsburg High.

He'll Deliver

Dr. John B. Waller Jr. has been appointed director of Newark's health delivery subsystems project, which will coordinate and manage programs funded by the city, state and federal governments.

A graduate of Temple University, Dr. Waller spent seven years with the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and helped develop a birth defects monitoring program for the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities in Ann Arbor, Mich.



PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Basketball is one of several sports offered to young people by Scudder Homes Junior League. This practice is under direction of Coach Olin Bradley.

El Baloncesto es uno de los varios deportes que la Liga 'Junior' del Caserío Scudder ofrece a la juventud. Esta práctica es supervisada por el entrenador Olin Bradley.

La Alcaldia y la Crisis de Energia

Por RAUL DAVILA

REPORTER DEL COMITE DE CONSERVACION DE ENERGIA. Recientemente, el Alcalde Gibson, nombro un nuevo comite para lidiar con los problemas que presenta la crisis energetica en Newark. El nuevo comite, que lleva por nombre Comite de Conservacion de Energia del Alcalde y que dirige el Vice-Alcalde Carmen Biase, tratara de desarrollar una implementacion inmediata de medidas de conservacion, asi como la planificacion subsecuente que nos prepare para enfrentarnos a cualquier situacion en la crisis de energia.

La fase primera del programa se ha implementado ya, teniendo en mente la conservacion del aceite de combustible, gasolina y horas kilovatios (electricidad), que no afecte la rutina de negocios de gobierno.

Durante la pasada reunion mensual del Comite se discutieron varios de estos adelantos y los planes que se estan elaborando al respecto para el futuro.

¿QUIERE "PON" PARA IR AL TRABAJO? El dia 1ro. de Marzo comenzara una campana para compartir los autos privados de algunos empleados con otros empleados que viven en el mismo vecindario, para economizar gasolina (car pools). ¿COMO ECONOMIZA ENERGIA EL MUNICIPIO?

El Administrador de Negocios Municipales, Sr. William Walls, ha iniciado un estudio sobre la necesidad del uso de todos los vehiculos del municipio con el proposito de eliminar el uso de aquellos que resulten innecesarios. La ciudad cuenta con 966 vehiculos, mayormente de los departamentos de la Policia, Bomberos y Obras Publicas. Para cooperar al respecto, el Alcalde ha ordenado cambiar su limosina por un auto marca "Checker," que consume menos gasolina y rinde más milaje por galon.

DONDE QUEJARSE SOBRE LA CRISIS DE GAS. Uno de los mayores problemas reportados durante la reunion fue el de las innumerables quejas que se reciben a diario sobre el aumento explotador

del precio de la gasolina y el aceite para combustible, y la discriminacion en las practicas de venta de muchos vendedores. Todas las querellas habran de ser ahora dirigidas al Proyecto de Asuntos al Consumidor, localizado en el 24 de la Calle Commerce, con telefono 733-3630; para que se tome accion.

DIA DE CIRCULACION DE DESPERDICIOS. Se comento, al cierre de la reunion que, se estan desarrollando planes para celebrar en la ciudad un Dia de Recirculacion de Desperdicios, probablemente en Abril. Para ello, las organizaciones comunales nos ayudaran a coleccionar periodicos y magazines viejos, latas y botellas vacias, etc.

LA DEFENSA CIVIL AYUDA A CONSEGUIR COMBUSTIBLE EN EMERGENCIA. Gran parte de la reunion fue dedicada a escuchar a miembros de la Agencia de Defensa Civil hablar sobre sus actividades en cuanto a ayudar a mejorar la crisis de energia de 510 duenos de viviendas locales, que durante las ultimas cuatro semanas no habian podido conseguir aceite por medios normales.

En cada caso la Agencia obtuvo aceite para calefaccion de vendedores locales. Hay 56 vendedores en Newark y todos cooperan. Cobijandose en las leyes federales, ellos pueden obtener aceite extra para reemplazar aquél del que hacen entrega a domicilios, bajo peticion de la Defensa Civil. La mayoria de estos vendedores, sin embargo, insisten en que el pago por la entrega a domicilio sea al contado y se efectue antes de la entrega. Por otro lado, y, generalmente, no se rinde servicio el mismo dia.

Si su casero no puede conseguir aceite, aconsejele que vaya a la Defensa Civil. Si el casero autoriza a sus inquilinos a comprar el aceite y deducirlo de la renta, la Defensa Civil ayudara al inquilino a conseguir aceite.



Dr. Rudolph Vlaten, left, a Newark physician, and Robert T. Pickett, a Newark lawyer, have been elected trustees of United Hospitals.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Bilingual Education

Continued from page 3

bilingual seminar-workshops sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews at the Rutgers Graduate School of Education on Jan.

Among the groups represented were the N.J. Department of Education, colleges and universities, 20 school districts, N.J. Education Association, Japanese-American Citizens League, Polish-American Congress, National

Confederation of American Ethnicities, Puerto Rican Congress, and representatives of Rumanian, Italian, Black, Kalmuck, Portuguese and Cuban origin.

Diego Castellanos, director of the Bureau of Hispanic and Bilingual Affairs at the State Department of Education, lauded the efforts of the coalition and promised vigorous effort to support the bill.

Assemblyman Albert Burstien reported to Robert Freda, chairman of the Coalition, that the bill will receive "serious consideration" during this Legislature.

The coalition plans to have its participants, which cross ethnic, social and professional lines, contact their respective assemblymen and senators to vote for the bill.

The fundamental purpose of this bill and bilingual education is to conserve the talents and abilities of children whose language is not English and whose culture is not North American, while at the same time they study English and learn the mainstream culture.

Honor Mrs. Lass

Mrs. Stella Lass, executive director and founder of the Newark Community Center of the Arts, has been honored by two organizations for her service to the city's children.

The Phillis Wheatley Literary Club cited Mrs. Lass at a luncheon, and Zeta Phi Beta Sorority honored her at a regional convention banquet. Students from the Community Center of the Arts performed at both events.

It's All Cut and Dried

You can spare that tree, and still get some heat from your fireplace.

In response to the energy crisis, the city's Division of Parks and Grounds and the Newark Fire Department are now making free firewood available at nine locations around the city.

The division, which is responsible for all shade trees in the city, is cutting up fallen or removed trees into logs. Michael Petrone, manager of parks and grounds, says many people have already taken advantage of the offer.

The wood is available at the John F. Kennedy Recreation Center, 211 W. Kinney St.; Ironbound Recreation Center, 26 St. Charles St.; swimming pools at 281 Morris Ave., 75 Clifton Ave. and 12 Patterson St.; firehouses at 213 Belmont Ave., 691 N. 6th St., and Sanford Ave. and Palm St., and the parks warehouse at 137 South St.

Educacion Bilingue

Viene de la página 3

en 1972, es que abarca a todos los grupos étnicos.

El movimiento en pro de una educacion bilingue en el Estado de Nueva Jersey, fue iniciado en la última década por miembros de la comunidad hispana, para contrarrestar los efectos negativos en el progreso escolar de los niños hispanos que vienen, por primera vez, a estudiar dentro del sistema Inglés-Americano.

Después de años de lucha, programas bilingues Hispanos fueron establecidos en varias ciudades del estado con una gran concentracion de personas de habla hispana. El programa que sobre el particular fue establecido en Newark, es tal vez el más exitoso y ejemplar de estos, y ha servido como inspiracion para que otros grupos étnicos lo intenten.

La coalicion Pro-Educacion Bilingue de N. J. une a todos estos esfuerzos étnicos y cívicos, el interés de líderes comunales y estatales que tienen la misma afinidad educacional, y la ayuda de asociaciones de negocios e industrias del estado, en un esfuerzo sólido por hacer que se apruebe la ley. Una vez el Proyecto de Ley fue sometido al Sr. Albert Burstien, Chairman del Comité de Educacion de la Asamblea de Nueva Jersey, se organizó una serie de talleres y seminarios al respecto.

El Sr. Robert Freda, director de la Coalicion, explicó a los asistentes la importancia de dar

a conocer el proyecto al resto de la comunidad y de escribir a los legisladores pidiendo aprobacion para el mismo.

Otros cinco seminarios fueron organizados por el Sr. Freda y la Coalicion, bajo el auspicio de La Conferencia Nacional de Judios y Cristianos; el primero a celebrarse en la Escuela Graduada de Educacion Rutgers, el dia 19 de Enero del corriente año.

Diego Castellanos, director del Bureau de Asuntos Hispanos y Bilingues del Departamento de Educacion del Estado, elogio los esfuerzos de la Coalicion y prometió un esfuerzo vigoroso en apoyo al Proyecto de Ley; y el asambleista Albert Burstien prometió al Sr. Freda que el proyecto recibirá una seria consideracion en la legislatura del estado. La Coalicion hace planes al presente para que sus participantes se pongan en contacto con sus respectivos asambleistas y senadores para pedirles, que una vez presentado el Proyecto, reciban lo apoyen.

"El Congreso Boricua, haciéndose eco de esto," nos dice Hector Rodriguez, director del mismo, "hará todo lo que esté a su alcance por dar a conocer el proyecto de ley a la comunidad hispana del estado y por exhortar a los miembros de esa comunidad, no solo a hablar con /o a escribir a sus legisladores, sino también ayudar a cabildar en los vestíbulos de la Legislatura Estatal, cuando el Proyecto de Ley esté ventilándose ante la Cámara o el Senado."

"Por otro lado," nos dice el Sr. Freda, "el propósito fundamental del proyecto es el de conservar los talentos y habilidades naturales de aquellos de nuestros niños cuyo lenguaje nativo y cuya cultura nativa no sea ni Inglesa ni Norte Americana, al mismo tiempo que se le ofrecen oportunidades para estudiar el idioma Inglés y se les enseña a apreciar la cultura de la sociedad y el sistema escolar Norte Americano."

Si usted desea informacion sobre los seminarios bilingues programados ya sobre este Proyecto de Ley, puede escribir a:

N.J. Coalition for Bilingual Education, 33 Spring Hill Drive, Lakewood, N. J. 08701, o al

Congreso Boricua, 22 State Street, Trenton, N. J. teléfono 989-8888, área code 609.

ACTIVITY FOR AGED

The Council Center for Senior Citizens offers special entertainment programs every Thursday at 1:30 p.m. The center, at 24 Lyons Ave., is sponsored by the YM-YWHA and the National Council of Jewish Women. For further information: 926-6110.

CLOSEUP ON CABLE

Continued from page 3

since my letters to you and Mr. Shaffer last fall. For almost four years, my administration has expended considerable time, energy, and manpower in an attempt to have a superior cable television system constructed by Teleprompter in Newark.

"In 1968, a previous administration and City Council first granted a cable franchise to Community Cablevision, a franchise soon thereafter purchased by Teleprompter. For over two years, the City waited for construction to begin, but little was ever accomplished. In 1972, out of a sense of frustration and concern for services to our citizens, we finally determined the 1968 franchise should be rescinded. My administration and the City Council then adopted terms for either a new franchise or an amended franchise with Teleprompter.

"Following long negotiations with your representatives, my office reached an agreement early in 1973 with Teleprompter on an amended franchise that would have greatly increased the protections and services available to our citizens. We felt then, and still do now, that the proposed amended franchise was an excellent document. We understood then that we had your full commitment to construct a system in Newark, and I worked consistently to have the amended franchise approved by City Council.

"Despite the many disappointments we have experienced, and the financial difficulties of Teleprompter, referred to in your letter and in the press, I remain confident that cable television is of value to the citizens of Newark.

"Cable can provide new educational, communication, and entertainment services that should be of substantial benefit. Because of the absence in Newark of local television and media, which are present in other cities of comparable size, I believe that a well planned cable television system has good economic potential in the City of Newark.

"Our attorneys are reviewing the appropriate response to Teleprompter's withdrawal from the City."

Please stand by for further developments in the gripping saga called, "Will Newark Ever Get A CATV System?"

Life of Riley

Continued from page 1

car-wash, one of New Jersey's largest, at Court and Washington Streets. On the same day, however, something happened in Washington: The national energy crisis was declared.

"When I heard it, I died a thousand deaths," he recalls.

However, Riley looked very much alive manning the pumps as gas hungry motorists converged on his station in a heavy February snow storm.

"I try to see that everybody gets some gas," he said. "Five gallons at a time seems to make them happy for awhile. I treat everybody the same because I want them to remember me after the shortage is over."

But Riley remains undaunted. To be sure, he's cynical about the gasoline shortage in the country and terms it "a senseless economic plot by the Nixon Administration."

"I'm sure I don't get a fair shake when it comes to getting gas from the refineries," Riley says. "They're giving me three loads a week now. Eight thousand gallons each time, which comes to 24,000 a week. But if I didn't have some money coming in from the car-wash, I couldn't make it."

Riley, a 51-year-old family man with four children, came to Newark in 1942 from his native home in Morgan, Georgia, where he was just "a farm-boy." He came out of the South inspired by the thought of making his boyhood dreams come true in the big city. Struggling for a long time, he finally reached the point where success had crowned his efforts.

After running car washes on Belmont Avenue and Clinton Avenue for 20 years, he borrowed from several sources to have his dream station built. Muhammad Ali, B.B. King and other celebrities attended the opening celebration last June.

Then came the nightmare. He's trying to survive with a big service station and precious little gas to sell. He desperately needs money to cover his expenses. He's in hock for a cold million. But he's determined to get over.

"I don't know how I'm gonna get outta this mess," he said. "But I'm gonna do it. My word is my bond, and I'm gonna keep it. How in the world can I let people down who lend me their money in good faith? No, sir, I can't do that."

Riley said he works on the average of 14 to 24 hours a day at the station.

"The reason I can sleep at night," he said, "is that I do the best I can do."

People of good conscience always make it through the night.

City Officials Seeking LESS Power

The City of Newark has taken several steps — and is planning others — to try to cut energy usage.

Deputy Mayor Carmen Biase, chairman of the Mayor's Energy Conservation Committee, has set a goal of a 20 per cent cut in city use of gasoline, oil and electricity. Individual departments are reducing lighting, heating and motor travel. Early reports indicate mixed success.

The city is also helping set up voluntary car pools for some of the 6,000 municipal employees. Workers and their routes are being matched, so they can travel together each day, if they wish.

ENERGY

Continued from page 1

landlords about housing code violations, it sometimes finds them "vacationing in Florida."

Other landlords responding to complaints of no heat, said they "could not get oil deliveries in Newark after dark."

Joseph McGinley, chief of inspections for the Health Division, says the agency has "not received a significantly higher volume of complaints during the energy crisis." He feels the "community has acknowledged the fact of the energy shortage and has made allowances."

And Milton Goodman, who processes legal complaints for the Division of Inspections, reports a decrease of about one-third in cases involving lack of heat.

"Tenants are foregoing their right to complain, for fear of a rent increase," Goodman comments.

Most complaints are related to automotive fuel, as gasoline shortages have accounted for long lines and short tempers. Two Newark gas stations have been cited for price gouging.

All gasoline complaints are referred to the U.S. Attorney's Office on Price Gouging, located in the Federal Building at 970 Broad St.

AIRPORT

Continued from page 1

these new job openings — the Newark Construction Trades Training Corp. and the New Hope Development Corp.

These facilities offer the basic instruction and then refer the trainees to construction sites for the bulk of their training.

When the airport was near completion, and it was time to consider filling the permanent jobs, airport officials announced there would not be 3,500 jobs, but closer to 300.

The reasons given for this decrease in projected jobs were:

1. Because the new airport's runways are longer than those at the old airport, jumbo jets could be used. These jets can carry three times the passengers; therefore, less flights would be necessary. A decrease in flight meant a decrease in employees needed.

2. Labor-saving devices would be built into the airport, removing the need for many existing employees.

These explanations remained satisfactory until the Urban Coalition discovered in late 1972 that jobs were available and were being filled through private employment agencies in New

York, instead of being offered to the Newark residents.

To avoid another work stoppage, the Newark Airport Employment Task Force was formed in May, 1973. It was comprised of airline, Port Authority and support service representatives, who met regularly with Emory Brown, manager of the Council for Airport Opportunity's Newark Opportunity Center at 972 Broad St. Each job opening was referred to the Task Force.

During 1973, many of the plans and expectations of the minority communities to share employment, training and business development opportunities were realized. Seven of the eleven concessions in the two completed terminals are minority-owned. But the impact of this success has been markedly diminished by the energy crisis.

Construction on the third terminal was suspended for various reasons related to the crisis. This prevented the trainees from completing their traineeships and thus achieving journeyman status.

James Walker, executive director of NCTTC, says the training agency is attempting to

rechannel the trainees onto other construction sites. Three months ago, approximately 78 minority workers were at the airport; now there are approximately 17.

The minority journeymen, being the last hired, were the first laid off. Most of the minority journeymen did not have union books and therefore could not depend on the unions to help them find new jobs.

NCTTC and the City's Affirmative Action Office are now seeking contracts from private construction to accept their trainees and journeymen.

The concessions are suffering from the decrease in passenger volume. A newsstand concession in Terminal B, which had stands in each of the three satellites, had to close down two of them.

The decrease in passenger traffic will also affect the Skycaps and the intra-airport transportation concessions, which are both minority owned.

And as the number of flights decreases, so does the number of employees needed.

Therefore, the struggles that opened opportunities for Newark residents have been almost negated by the energy crisis.

Many of the apparent increases in the budget result from its expansion to include all local programs. In past years programs paid entirely by federal or state government had separate budgets, and weren't shown in the city totals.

And there may be still more good news: A new agreement between the Port Authority and the city, providing higher rental for city-owned land at the airport and port, might result in a further cut of 14 points in the tax rate. However, all details will have to be worked out by the council's April 2 meeting.

A public hearing on the budget will be held March 29 by the Council.

BUDGET

Continued from page 1

The budget — a massive 500-page document, thick as a New York phone book — was sent to the council by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson Jan. 16.

He noted that school expenditures would go up 11 per cent, while municipal costs would rise only 7 per cent.

In an introduction to the budget, Business Administrator William H. Walls says it "represents just another increment in the four-year management and financial planning of a better environment for the community..."

Ambulance

Continued from page 1

which will include instant radio analysis of symptoms of heart attack victims.

"We're assuming a tremendous responsibility," says Deputy Chief Stanley Kossup, who has handled the arrangements. "But we'll have more men, and they'll be better trained."

Each ambulance will have two men, who will have completed the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) training at Martland. The Fire Department has long-range plans to develop all 25 of its firehouses into first-aid stations.

The first fire ambulances will be stationed in firehouses at Mulberry and Lafayette streets, in the East Ward; Clinton Place and W. Runyon Street, South Ward; Sanford Avenue and Palm Street, West Ward, and Mt. Prospect Avenue near Grafton Avenue, North Ward.

The medical college will continue to operate ambulances from Martland. By using five locations instead of one, the firemen hope to cut the time needed to reach any part of Newark.

It is not known yet how the new service will affect the five volunteer squads in Newark — Dayton, Vailsburg, Ironbound, North Ward and South Side. Most of them were formed because of neighborhood dissatisfaction with the old city ambulance. They handle a combined total of about 1,000 calls a year, but only the Ironbound squad tries to provide around-the-clock service.

"The whole Fire Department will complement the ambulance," explains Caufield. "They can call out a fire company to back them up... And we can match the manpower to the workload."

Caufield adds: "We want to change the reputation of ambulances in Newark. We want to show they're not just delivering bodies to hospitals."

Several major cities have turned ambulance service over to fire department in recent years. In Newark, the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) has allotted \$775,000 in federal Planned Variations funds for the first year of operation.

Judson Fuller, who is in charge of Martland's ambulance service, explains that firefighters, doctors, and nurses are all being trained together. "We can build a system neither one of us can shoulder alone," he adds.

The new service has required long and complex negotiations between the Fire Department, the medical school and MPDO. One of the stickiest issues was the number of cadets to be recruited from the minority community and assigned to the ambulances.

Mini-Noticias

Más Mini-Noticias en la página 16.

JUAN CACERES, COMISIONADO A LA AUTORIDAD DE APARCAMIENTO

Juan Cáceres, uno de los más queridos ciudadanos y líderes cívicos hispanos de Newark, fue recientemente comisionado a la Autoridad de Aparcamiento de la ciudad. Su nominación fue aprobada por el Concejo Municipal el pasado 20 de Febrero.

Cáceres, quien naciera en Toa Baja, Puerto Rico, cursó estudios de Administración Comercial en el Instituto Politécnico de San Germán. En los años de la depresión vino a los Estados Unidos a trabajar con la W.P.A. como Chief Time-Keeper. En 1939 comenzó una agencia de empleos en Nueva York.

En 1957, la familia Cáceres se muda a Newark y traslada la agencia de empleos a la Calle Ferry. Cáceres convierte la agencia en una agencia de viajes, traducciones, embalaje, más adelante.

Desde su llegada a los Estados Unidos, Don Juan comenzó a laborar en actividades cívicas y sociales de la comunidad hispana, primero en Nueva York y luego en Newark. Aquí se ha destacado como miembro de la Junta de Directores de varias agrupaciones y sociedades: Los Caballeros de Colón, F.O.C.U.S. y F.U.P.R.A., el Desfile Puertorriqueño, el City National Bank de Newark y el Banco Panamericano. También pertenece al Comité de Relaciones Comunes del 2do. precinto de la Policía.

CASERIOS TENDRAN PATRULLAS DE SEGURIDAD

La autoridad de Hogares de Newark ha recibido de la Administración Federal de Ayuda al Enfortamiento de la Ley, el primer pago de un subsidio de dos millones de dólares para operar un nuevo programa de patrullas de seguridad, las 24 horas del día, por un período de dos años. El subsidio se obtuvo, mediante la Agencia Estatal de Enfortamiento y Planificación de la Ley, y será administrado por la Oficina de Alto Impacto Contra el Crimen de Newark.

Este programa, dirigido por el Sr. Sterling West, un experimentado ex-oficial de la Policía, ha sido diseñado para tratar con el aumento en la cantidad de crímenes y vandalismo en los proyectos de vivienda pública de Newark. El vandalismo, por ejemplo, le cuesta a la Autoridad de Hogares de Newark más de millón y medio de dólares al año.

BANCO DE PONCE LUCHA POR ABRIR EN NEWARK

Recientemente, ejecutivos del Banco de Ponce, entidad bancaria Puertorriqueña de gran prestigio e historial, encabezada por el Sr. Ugo Lisi y conjuntamente con una comisión de líderes y ciudadanos hispanos de Newark, se reunieron con el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson para discutir la manera de obtener una nueva legislación estatal bancaria, que permita a dicho Banco abrir sucursales en Newark y otros lugares del Estado. Durante la reunión, el Alcalde dió su apoyo a la Comisión y prometió ponerse en comunicación con el Gobernador Brandon Byrne para buscar una solución satisfactoria, a manera de proyecto de ley, que pueda someterse a la legislatura estatal.

Un banco hispano, que entienda nuestra idiosincracia y atienda —sin prejuicios— las transacciones comerciales de nuestra ciudadanía, es de vital importancia, y hace tiempo que falta en Newark. La comunidad Hispana agradece y apoya este gesto.

LA DIVISION DE RELACIONES PUBLICAS HISPANAS SE MUDA A LA ALCALDIA DE NEWARK

La Oficina de Información Pública de Newark, y con ella la División de Relaciones Públicas Hispanas de la ciudad, se ha mudado a nuevas oficinas, localizadas en el Salón 315 de la Alcaldía. Las nuevas oficinas centralizadas en un edificio con el cual el pueblo está familiarizado, ofrecerá servicios más amplios de información y relaciones públicas a los medios noticiosos y al público en general.

Se continuará proveyendo, además, los siguientes servicios:

La traducción de un periódico tabloide de 20 páginas titulado **INFORMACION**, completamente bilingüe (Inglés y Español) y con columnas en Portugués e Italiano.

La redacción o traducción del Inglés al Español y viceversa, de material de interés público, como un servicio a las agencias y departamentos del municipio y a la ciudadanía.

La preparación de comunicados de prensa para los departamentos y agencias municipales.

La expedición de asuntos noticiosos a través de comunicaciones telefónicas del Alcalde Gibson (Hot Line 623-2000); y muchas otras responsabilidades que incluyen la producción de radio y televisión, filmaciones pertinentes al desarrollo y a los problemas de la municipalidad, y la continuación de la campaña "Por Un Newark Mas Positivo" (Newark+Plus), dirigida a obtener una mejor imagen de la ciudad.

Le invitamos a visitarnos en nuestra nueva casa. Nuestro teléfono central es: 733-8004.

We've Arrived!

We have a new home, and it's right in City Hall.

Up from the obscurity of Branford Place, the Newark Public Information Office has moved into bright new quarters in Room 315 of City Hall.

The move had been planned for some time, and was aimed at putting Public Information in close daily contact with all municipal agencies. The new office was refurbished and the move carried out by the Division of Public Property.

Now that we're unpacked, we've resumed all our activities: Preparation of press releases and reports, in English and Spanish; operation of the daily recorded "Hot Line" news service; publication of **INFORMATION**, the city's bilingual newspaper; production of television and radio programs, and films, and sponsorship of the **NEWARK+PLUS** campaign to improve the city's image.

Our new main office houses seven writers and secretaries. An adjoining room serves as art studio and type composing room. And our print shop is now in the basement photo studio.

Visits and calls are welcome. Our new main number is 733-8004. The "Hot Line" phone number is unchanged — 623-2000.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month, before publication to **INFORMATION** Newspaper, Room 315 City Hall, Newark, N. J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

Compiled by DARLENE STOUT

Friday, March 22
Lucius Walker, lecture on "The Black Church in America," Seton Hall University at 2 p.m.
Voter Registration: Vailsburg High School, 107 Ivy St., 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Stella Wright Homes, 159 Spruce St., 5-9 p.m.; Joseph Bradley Court, 46 N. Munn Ave., 6-10 p.m.; Pennington Court, 214 South St., 6-10 p.m.; Pathmark, 327 Lyons Ave., 3-9 p.m.

Saturday, March 23
Voter Registration: A&P, 982 Bergen St., 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, 170 Broad St., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Sunday, March 24
Dave Schnitter group. Jazz Vespers at Memorial West Presbyterian Church, 10 p.m.
Spring Open House, 600 Broad St., Newark 1:30-5:30 p.m.
Film program: "The Congo" with narration by Julian Bond. Newark Museum 2 & 3:30 p.m.

Monday, March 25
Council Center for Senior Citizens Annual Bazaar, Hand-made articles, home-cooked foods, white elephant table, Big bargains, 24 Lyons Ave. 1-5 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 26
Board of Education meeting, Clinton Place Junior High School, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, March 27
Films: "The Immigrant," "Easy Street" & "The Cure," Rutgers at 12 noon. Hill Hall, 360 High St.

Thursday, March 28
Films on trains and motor cars: "The Last of the Giants," "The Cars in Your Life," Newark Public Library at 11:45 a.m.

Deadline for filing nominating petitions with City Clerk for May 14 municipal elections.

Friday, March 29
Lecture by Sister Mary Shawn of National Black Sisters conference. Seton Hall University at 2 p.m.

"And He Shall Reign," a passion play performed at the Episcopal House of Prayer 407 Broad St., 8 p.m. (also Saturday and Sunday nights and Next weekend).

Mayors' tournament finals, will be at the Newark College of Engineering gym.

Saturday, March 30
Voter Registration: A&P, 830 Broadway; Foodtown, 543 Springfield Ave.; Foodtown, 148 Elizabeth Ave.; Foodtown, 739 Clinton Ave.; A&P, 645 Clinton Ave., 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

Sunday, March 31
"Il Barbiere Di Siviglia" Opera Theatre of N.J. Symphony Hall at 7 p.m.

Science program: "Coral Reefs," Curator Kenneth Gosner talks with film. Newark Museum at 2:30 p.m.
Jazz Vespers, Ted Clancy Group. Memorial West Presbyterian Church, 5 p.m.

Monday, April 1
Voter Registration: Christopher Columbus Homes, 112 Eighth Ave.; Roberto Clemente School, 261 Summer Ave.; Scudder Homes 165 Court St.; Roseville Ave. School, 70 Roseville Ave.; John W. Hyatt Court, 11 Hawkins Court, 6-10 p.m.; N.A.A.C.P., Newark Branch, 560 Clinton Ave., 3-10 p.m.; Newark, Lafayette St. and Wilson Ave., 6-10 p.m.

Tuesday, April 2
Cathedral organist, John Rose. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart at 8:30 p.m.

Lecture by Rev. Lawrence Lucas author of "Black Priest, White Church." Seton Hall at 2 p.m.

Voter Registration: Ridge Street School, 735 Ridge St.; West Kinney Junior High School, 301 West Kinney St.; Franklin D. Roosevelt Homes, 35 Riverview Court, Madison Ave. School, 823 S. 16th St.; East Side High School, 238 Van Buren St.; Academy Spire 175 First St., 6-10 p.m.; N.A.A.C.P., Newark Branch, 560 Clinton Ave., 3-10 p.m.

Wednesday, April 3
Voter Registration: Arlington Ave. School, 209 Arlington Ave.; Harriet Tubman School, 514 S. 10th St.; So. 17th Street School, 619 S. 17th St.; Otto E. Kretschmer Homes, 71 Ludlow St., 6-10 p.m.; N.A.A.C.P., Newark Branch, 560 Clinton Ave., 3-10 p.m.
City Council meeting, City Hall at 1 p.m.

Thursday, April 4
Last Day for Voter Registration: Franklin School, 42 Park Ave.; Garfield School, 303 N. 7th St.; Fourteenth Ave. School, 188 14th Ave.; West Side High School, 300 So. Orange Ave.; Malcolm Shabazz High School, 80 Johnson Ave., 6-10 p.m.; N.A.A.C.P., Newark Branch 560 Clinton Ave., 3-10 p.m.; Newark Lodge No. 21, B.P.O.E., 1002 18th Ave., (Brookdale Ave. entrance), 6-10 p.m.

Sunday, April 7
Passover, Jewish holy day. Palm Sunday.

Crispus Attucks — Martin Luther King Memorial Day parade, Broad Street, 1 p.m.

Tuesday, April 9
"Talent in our Midst," by Newark Community Center of the Arts. Newark Public Library at 2:30 p.m.

Lecture on the Black Church by Dr. Geddes W. Hanson. Seton Hall at 2 p.m.

Luncheon — lecture on "Community Health Problems" by Mary Singletary, executive director, Planned Parenthood of Essex County, Newark Museum, 12 noon.

Thursday, April 11
Auction of city-owned property in West Ward. Pironti Caterers, 890 South Orange Ave., 12 noon.

Friday, April 12
Spring vacation April 12-19 schools closed.
Good Friday.

Sunday, April 14
Easter.

Tuesday, April 16
Newark Boys Chorus in concert, Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Clifton and 6th Aves., at 8:30 p.m.
Lecture on "Neurological Changes During Senility," Martland Hospital at 5 p.m.

Wednesday, April 17
City Council meeting at 8 p.m.
City Hall

Saturday, April 20
"Comedy Magic of Uncle Ed." Newark Public Library at 4 p.m.
"Tapestry of Fables," By the Blue Peacock Players. Newark Museum at 1:30 p.m.

Sunday, April 21
Monica Jakuc, pianist. Newark Museum at 3 p.m.

¿QUE PASA?

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico **INFORMACION**, 315 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

VIERNES, Marzo 22
Matrícula para votantes en los siguientes lugares:

Escuela Superior de Vailsburg, 107 Ivy St., de 10 a.m. a 2 p.m.; Caserio Stella Right, 159 Spruce St., de 5 a 9 p.m.; J. Bradley Court, 47 North Av Munn, de 6 a 10 p.m.; Pennington Court, 214 South St., de 6 a 10 p.m.
Supermercado PathMark, 327 Lyons Ave., de 10 a 11 p.m.

SABADO, Marzo 23
Matrícula para votantes en los siguientes lugares:
Supermercado A & P., Calle Bergen 982, de 10 a.m. a 7 p.m.
Iglesia de Nuestra Señora del Perpetuo Socorro, 170 Broad St., de 10 a.m. a 5 p.m.

DOMINGO, Marzo 24
Open House de Primavera de la Y.M. C.A., 600 Broad Street, de 1:30 a 5:30 p.m.
Exhibición de la Película "El Congo," narrada por Julian Bond. Museo de Newark, a las 2 y las 3 p.m.

LUNES, Marzo 25
BAZAR ANUAL DEL CENTRO DEL CONCILIO DE CIUDADANOS ANCIANOS. Artículos hechos a mano, comidas confeccionadas en el hogar, mesa de baratijas, anticuallas. 24 Lyons Ave.

MIÉRCOLES, Marzo 27
Programa de cine: "El Inmigrante," "Calle Fácil" y "La Cura." Hill Hall, Universidad de Rutgers, 360 High St., Newark.

JUEVES, Marzo 28
Ultimo día para someter peticiones de nominación de políticos para las próximas elecciones municipales de Mayo 14. Las papeletas de nominación deben llevarse a la Oficina del Secretario Municipal (City Clerk), Alcaldía de Newark.

Exhibición de películas sobre trenes y carros motorizados: "El Ultimo de los Gigantes" y "Los Carros en su Vida." Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 11:45 p.m.

VIERNES, Marzo 29
"Y EL REINARÁ," pieza teatral sobre la Pasión de Cristo, actuada por miembros de la feligría de la Casa de Oración Episcopal, 407 Broad St., 8 p.m. (a ofrecerse también el Sábado y el Domingo, a la noche, y el próximo fin de semana).
Justas finales del torneo del Alcalde en el Gimnasio del Colegio de Ingeniería de Newark.

SABADO, Marzo 30
Matrícula para votantes de 10 a.m. a 7 p.m., en los siguientes lugares:
Supermercado A & P., 830 Broadway.
Supermercado Foodtown, 543 Ave. Springfield
Supermercado Foodtown, 148 Ave. Elizabeth.
Supermercado Foodtown, 739 Ave. Clinton

DOMINGO, Marzo 31
El Teatro de la Opera de N.J. presenta la Opera Bufo "El Barbero de Sevilla." Symphony Hall, 7 p.m.
El Museo de Newark presenta un programa de ciencias titulado "Arrecifes de Coral." El Guardian Kenneth Gosner habla sobre el film. 2:30 p.m.

LUNES, Abril 1ro.
Matrícula para votantes en los siguientes lugares, de 6 a 10 p.m.:

Monday, April 22
Schools reopen after Easter Vacation.

Tuesday, April 23
Lectures at Martland Hospital ... "The Aging Eye," 4 p.m.; "Psychiatric Problems of the Aged," 5 p.m.

Board of Education meeting, Franklin School, 47 Park Ave., 8 p.m.

Wednesday, April 24
Films: "Report from China," "China: The Old and the New" and "Sunday in Peking" Rutgers at 12 noon; Hill Hall, 360 High St.
Lecture on the Black Church by Rev. John Chapman, Seton Hall at 2 p.m.

Sunday, April 27
Annual two-part literary program, NCE's College Center N.J. Authors Citation Luncheon and conference, 323 High St.

Thursday, April 30
Lecture by Gordon Bishop. Rutgers 4-5:30 p.m., Boyden Hall, 195 University Ave.

Casario Christopher Columbus, 112 8va Ave.
Escuela Roberto Clemente, 261 Avenida Summer
Casario Scudder, 165 Calle Court
Escuela de la Ave. Roseville, 70 Roseville Ave.
John W. Hyatt Court, 11 Hawkins Court
Supermercado Pathmark, Calle Lafayette y Ave. Wilson
Matrícula para votantes de 3 a 10 p.m. en los Salones de la N.A.A.C.P., Sucursal de Newark, Avenida Clinton, 560.

MARTES, Abril 2
Concierto por el organista John Rose, Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 8:30 p.m.

Matrícula para votantes en los siguientes lugares, de 6 a 10 p.m.:
Escuela de la Calle Ridge, 735 Calle Ridge
Escuela Intermedia West Kinney, Calle Kinney, 301.

Casario Franklin D. Roosevelt, 35 Riverview Court
Escuela de la Avenida Madison, 823 Sur, Calle 16
Escuela de la High School, Calle Vanburen, 238

Apartamentos Academy Spire, 175 Calle Ira.
Matrícula para votantes, de 3 a 10 p.m. en los Salones de la N.A.A.C.P., Sucursal de Newark, Avenida Clinton.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 3
Matrícula para votantes en los siguientes lugares, de 6 a 10 p.m.:
Escuela de la Avenida Abington, 209 Avenida Abington.
Escuela Harriet Tubman, 514 Sur, Calle 10.

Superior Otto Kretschmer, 71 Calle Ludlow.

Matrícula para votantes de 3 a 10 p.m., en los salones de la N.A.A.C.P., Sucursal de Newark, 560 Avenida Clinton.

Reunión del Concejo Municipal, Alcaldía—1 p.m.

JUEVES, Abril 4
Ultimo día de matrículas para votantes, de 6 a 10 p.m. en los siguientes lugares:
Escuela Franklin, Avenida Park No. 42.

Escuela Garfield, 303 Norte, Calle 7ma.
Escuela de la Avenida Catorce, 188 14th Ave.

West Side High School, 300 Avenida South Orange
Escuela Superior Malcolm Shavazz, Avenida Johnson, No. 80.

Logia No. 21 de los ELKS, 1002 Ave. 18. (Entrada por la Avenida Brookdale).

Matrícula para votantes de 3 a 10 p.m. en los Salones de la N.A.A.C.P., Sucursal de Newark, Avenida Clinton, 560.

DOMINGO, Abril 7
Domingo de Ramos, Día religioso Cristiano. Fiesta de Pascua de los Judíos. (Passover)

MARTES, Abril 9
Programa de Arte titulado "Con Talento en Mente," ofrecido por el Centro Comunal de las Artes de Newark. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 2:30 p.m.

VIERNES, Abril 12
(Viernes Santo)
Comienza vacación de Primavera para las Escuelas Públicas, se extiende hasta el día 19.

DOMINGO, Abril 14
Domingo de Pascuas, (fiesta Cristiana).

MARTES, Abril 16
Concierto del Coro de Niños de Newark en la Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, Avenida Clifton y 6a. Ave., 8:30 p.m.

Conferencias sobre "Cambios Neurológicos Durante la Senilidad." Hospital Martland, 5:00 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 17
Reunión del Concejo Municipal, Alcaldía, 8:00 p.m.

SABADO, Abril 20
"La Magia de la Comedia del Tío Ed." Biblioteca Pública de Newark. 2 p.m. (Programa para niños).

INFORMATION
315 CITY HALL
NEWARK, N.J. 07102

